

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

No. 1.

21ST JULY, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYYAD AMJAD ALI.
MR. JENNINGS.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA-RAM BHATTACHARYA.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	

1. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate, held on the 9th June, 1906, were confirmed.

2. Contingent and other bills for the months of April, May and June, 1906, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

3. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 154 (ii), dated the 9th June, 1906, the Meeting considered the following resolutions of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law held on the 16th June, 1906:—

“XIX.—The Meeting considered the proposal of Government to grant a sum of one lakh of rupees for the Central Law College as well as Resolution No. 154 (ii) of the Minutes of the Syndicate, dated the 9th June, 1906.

In this connection the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor laid before the Meeting his note on the establishment of the proposed University School of Law.

It was resolved that the proposals contained in para. 11 of the note submitted by the Vice-Chancellor be approved and sent to the Syndicate for adoption."

"XX.—The Meeting then proceeded to consider the draft rules regulating the constitution and working of the University School of Law.

It was resolved that the rules regulating the constitution and working of the University School of Law drafted by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor, with the modification agreed upon by the Meeting, *viz.*, 'that in Rule 2 (5) the elected members of the Faculty of Law be 4 instead of 3' be accepted and sent to the Syndicate.

It was proposed by Mr. Karamat Husain that the Principal of the University School of Law be allowed a salary of Rs. 750 only instead of Rs. 1,000 and be allowed to practise. This amendment was duly seconded but was lost."

In this connection the Vice-Chancellor laid before the Meeting letter No. 2882-X, dated the 22nd June, 1906, from the Financial Secretary to Government, United Provinces.

In this connection the Registrar also placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 7th July, 1906, from Mr. J. G. Jennings, M.A., Principal, Muir Central College, suggesting that the Maharaja of Darbhanga be requested to allow the use of *Darbhanga Castle*, for the proposed University Law School Classes until a separate building and the necessary furniture be provided by the University.

It was resolved—

- (i) That the Vice-Chancellor's note on the establishment of the proposed University School of Law, as well as the draft rules regulating the constitution and working of the said school

of Law, as now amended, be recommended to the Senate for adoption (*vide* Appendix B);

(ii) that the letter from the Financial Secretary to Government, United Provinces, be recorded (*vide* Appendix C.);

(iii) that the Registrar be instructed to ask the Maharaja of Darbhanga kindly to allow the University the use of two or three rooms in *Darbhangā Castle* for the purpose of the aforesaid University School of Law.

4. Under Regulation 3, Chapter II, of the University Regulations, the following elections were made to the Syndicate until the next Annual Meeting of the Senate.

(i) Mr. J. G. Jennings, M.A., *vice* Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E., who, under regulation 4, Chapter II, of the University Regulations has ceased to be a Member of the Syndicate, having retired from the Principalship of the Muir Central College.

(ii) Mr. W. A. J. Archbold, M.A., *vice* W. Knox Johnson, deceased.

(iii) Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E., *vice* Mr. J. G. Jennings, elected under clause (d) of Regulation 1, Chapter II, of the University Regulations, as above.

(iv) Rev. D. Whitton, *vice* Mr. H. Sharp, resigned.

5. Under Regulation 10, Chapter V, of the University Regulations, nominations by the Conveners of certain Examiners for the Degrees Examinations of 1906, were confirmed.

6. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 139, dated the 12th April. 1906. nominations of Examiners for

the Honours in Law Examination of 1906, made under Resolution 4, Chapter V, of the University Regulations, were confirmed.

7. The Convenership of the Board of Studies in History and Geography having fallen vacant owing to the death of Mr. W. Knox Johnson, it was *resolved* that Mr. J. G. Jennings be appointed convener, Board of Studies in History and Geography.

8. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 160 (ii), dated the 6th May, 1906, the Registrar read the report by Mr. Hill on the second thesis submitted by Lakshmi Narain Dube, a candidate for the Third D.Sc. Examination in *Chemistry*.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report by Mr. Hill be accepted;
- (ii) that on receipt of the answers from the candidate to the special paper set by Mr. Hill, a date be fixed and arrangements be made for the examination of the candidate in the second paper.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

*Bill of contingent charges for the months of April, May
and June 1906.*

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
1906.		Rs. a. p.
April 2nd ... By	Lamp oil for March, 1906 ...	0 8 0
„	Telegram ...	0 4 0
„ 5th ... „	Coolie hire for stationery box ...	0 3 0
„ 6th ... „	Clockmaker for March, 1906 ...	1 0 0
„	Carriage hire for urgent work ...	1 2 0
„ 11th ... „	Telegram ...	1 0 0
„ 13th ... „	„ ...	1 10 0
„ 15th ... „	„ ...	1 2 0
„	Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 0 6
„	Carriage hire for urgent work ...	1 4 0
„ 17th ... „	Principal, Queen's College, for refund of Examination fee ...	10 0 0
„	Money-Order commission on above ...	0 2 0
„ 18th & 19th ... „	Telegrams ...	2 2 0
„	Carriage hire for urgent work ...	0 12 0
„ 21st ... „	Punkha-cooly for Syndicate Meeting ...	0 2 0
„ 25th ... „	Telegram ...	0 4 0
„ 30th ... „	Messrs. Frizzoni & Co. for removing Office Iron Safe to No. 2 Church Lane ...	9 12 0
„	Dusters for Chaprasies ...	3 0 0
„	Hot weather establishment for April, 1906 ...	9 9 6
„	Daftri's account ...	1 10 0
Total		45 7 0
May 1st ... By	Railway freight on answer-books ...	0 8 0
„ 1st ... „	Carriage hire for urgent office work ...	0 12 0
„ 4th ... „	Clockmaker for April, 1906 ...	1 0 0
„ 15th ... „	Railway freight on answer-books ...	1 10 0
„ 19th ... „	Ekka and coolie hire for urgent work ...	0 6 0
„ 25th ... „	Expenses in connection with the LL.B. Examination, 1906 ...	21 10 0

the Honours in Law Examination of 1906, made under Resolution 4, Chapter V, of the University Regulations, were confirmed.

7. The Convenership of the Board of Studies in History and Geography having fallen vacant owing to the death of Mr. W. Knox Johnson, it was *resolved* that Mr. J. G. Jennings be appointed convener, Board of Studies in History and Geography.

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It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report by Mr. Hill be accepted;
- (ii) that on receipt of the answers from the candidate to the special paper set by Mr. Hill, a date be fixed and arrangements be made for the examination of the candidate in the second paper.

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"	Carriage hire for urgent work ...	1 2 0
" 11th ... "	Telegram ...	1 0 0
" 13th ... "	" ...	1 10 0
" 15th ... "	" ...	1 2 0
"	Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 0 6
"	Carriage hire for urgent work ...	1 4 0
" 17th ... "	Principal, Queen's College, for refund of Examination fee ...	10 0 0
"	Money-Order commission on above ...	0 2 0
" 18th & 19th ... "	Telegrams ...	2 2 0
"	Carriage hire for urgent work ...	0 12 0
" 21st ... "	Punkha-cooly for Syndicate Meeting ...	0 2 0
" 25th ... "	Telegram ...	0 4 0
" 30th ... "	Messrs. Frizzoni & Co. for removing Office Iron Safe to No. 2 Church Lane ...	9 12 0
"	Dusters for Chaprasies ...	3 0 0
"	Hot weather establishment for April, 1906 ...	9 9 6
"	Daftri's account ...	1 10 0
	Total ...	45 7 0
May 1st ... By	Railway freight on answer-books ...	0 8 0
" 1st ... "	Carriage hire for urgent office work ...	0 12 0
" 4th ... "	Clockmaker for April, 1906 ...	1 0 0
" 15th ... "	Railway freight on answer-books ...	1 10 0
" 19th ... "	Ekka and coolie hire for urgent work ...	0 6 0
" 25th ... "	Expenses in connection with the LL.B. Examination, 1906 ...	24 10 9

*Bill of contingent charges for the months of April, May
and June 1906—(contd.)*

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
1906.		Rs. a. p.
May 25th ...	By Supdt., Gwalior Centre for exmn. expenses	41 10 9
	" Nowgong " " ...	14 12 9
	" Almora " " ...	49 11 6
	" Hoshangabad " " ...	29 12 3
	" Jabalpur " " ...	48 9 6
	" Raipur " " ...	39 10 0
	" Amraoti " " ...	39 0 6
	" Money order commission ...	2 14 0
	" Hot weather establishment for May, 1906 ...	16 0 0
	" <i>Daftri's</i> account 	0 8 0
	Total	311 8 0
June 1st ...	By Transit charges on answer-books, remov- ing office records, &c. ...	24 4 0
" 2nd ...	" Carriage and cooly hire for urgent office work ...	1 0 0
	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 2 0
" 4th ...	" Discount on a cheque ...	0 3 0
" 7th ...	" Printing confidential and M. O. commis- sion ...	35 11 0
" 8th ...	" Transit charges on answer-books ...	23 1 0
" 9th ...	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
	" Cooly hire for office work ...	0 4 0
" 11th & 13th ...	" Transit charges on answer-books ...	6 9 6
	" Telegrams 	0 10 0
" 14th ...	" <i>Ekka</i> hire for urgent office work ...	0 3 0
" 16th ...	" Transit charges on answer-books and <i>Ekka</i> hire for urgent office work ...	4 11 0
" 19th ...	" Postage on bearing letters ...	0 2 0
" 29th ...	" Superintendent of Stationery for type- writer oil and money order commission	2 15 3
	" Centre Examination expenses:—	
	Rs. a. p.	
	Superintendent, Jaipur Centre	26 7 6
	" Indore " 29 2 6	
	55 10 0	
	Money Order commission on above ...	0 10 0

*Bill of contingent charges for the months of April, May
and June 1906—(contd.)*

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
1906.		Rs. a. p.
June 29th ... By	Telegrams	1 13 0
	„ Cloth for parcel	0 2 6
	„ Carriage hire for office work	1 2 0
	„ Hot weather establishment for June 1906	16 0 0
	„ <i>Daftri's</i> account	1 11 6
	Total	<u>176 13 9</u>

OTHER BILLS.

April 2nd ... By	Service postage stamps	125 0 0
„ 7th ... „	Travelling allowance to Fellows, &c:—	
	Rs. a. p.	
	Mr. J. H. Towle	41 13 6
	Pandit Ikbal Kishen	74 13 0
	Mr. H. Banister	38 0 0
	„ W. Jesse	41 0 0
	„ M. N. Dutt	12 8 0
		<u>208 2 6</u>
„ 9th ... By	Mr. Aziz-ud-din Ahmad	12 2 0
„ 12th ... „	Messrs J. Shapoorjee & Co., for lamps	60 0 0
„ 17th ... „	Travelling allowance to Fellows:—	
	Rev. G. H. Westcott	14 4 0
„ 21st ... „	Pioneer Press for miscellaneous printing	445 2 0
„ 23rd ... „	Travelling allowance to Fellows, &c:—	
	Rs. a. p.	
	Revd. J. J. Johnson	9 8 0
	Mr. A. W. Ward	15 7 0
	„ A. H. Pirie	15 6 6
		<u>40 5 6</u>
	„ Service postage stamps	100 0 0
	Total	<u>1,005 0 0</u>
May 4th ... By	Travelling allowance to Fellows:—	
	Rs. a. p.	
	Mr. Nagendra Chandra Nag	29 2 0
	Rev. Mr. Crosthwaite	69 0 0
		<u>98 2 0</u>
„	Blank Cheque Forms	3 2 0

*Bill of contingent charges for the months of April,
May and June 1906—(concl'd.)*

Month and Date. 1906.	Details.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
May 10th ...	By Travelling allowance to Fellows :—	
	Mr. J. G. Jennings ...	19 12 6
„ 15th ...	„ Bill confidential ...	1,066 10 0
„ 18th ...	„ Travelling allowance to Fellows :—	
	Qazi Aziz-ud-din Ahmad ...	8 9 0
	Invigilators LL.B. Examination 1906 ...	290 0 0
„ 19th ...	„ Centre Examination expenses :—	
	Principal, M. A.-O. College ...	90 6 9
	Head Master, District School, Fyzabad ...	28 2 9
	Principal, St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur ...	13 10 3
	Head Master, Jubilee High School, Lucknow ...	78 15 0
	Head Master, District School, Allahabad ...	55 15 3
	Principal, Government Col- lege, Ajmer ...	30 7 9
	Manager, Mission School, Pamri ...	26 12 3
	Principal, Canning College, Lucknow ...	31 1 6
		<hr/> 355 7 6
„	Pioneer Press, for miscellaneous print- ing ...	258 8 0
	Total ...	<hr/> 2,100 3 0
June 6th ...	By Centre Examination expenses :—	
	Supdt., Cawnpore Centre ...	Rs. a. p. 32 11 9
„	Agra „ ...	71 11 0
„	Allahabad Centre, (Prin- cipal, M. C. College) ...	35 2 0
	Total ...	<hr/> 139 8 9

APPENDIX B.

Note by the Vice-Chancellor on the establishment of the proposed University School of Law, as amended by Syndicate at its Meeting held on the 21st July, 1906.

1. The encouragement and the cultivation of a sound study of Law and Jurisprudence as a part of our University system has been recognised from very early times. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors of the East India Company in their celebrated despatch to the Governor-General of India in Council, dated 19th July, 1854, referred to the subject in the following terms :—

“30. It will be advisable to institute in connection with the Universities professorships for the purpose of the delivery of lectures in various branches of learning for the acquisition of which, at any rate in an advanced degree, facilities do not exist in other institutions in India. Law is the most important of these subjects; and it will be for you to consider whether, as was proposed in the plan of the Council of Education to which we have before referred, the attendance upon certain lectures, and the attainment of a degree in law, may not, for the future, be made a qualification for Vakeels and Munsifs instead of, or in addition to, the present system of examination, which must however be continued in places not within easy reach of a University.”

In the North-Western Provinces in the early seventies, the only provision which existed for imparting education in law were the law classes established about that time. They were in the charge of a professor of law who delivered his lectures in English (whose salary was fixed at Rs. 600 per mensem) and a sub-professor of law (whose salary was Rs. 300 per mensem) who delivered his lectures in Hindustani. The Government then spent Rs. 10,800 in maintaining the law

classes, a minute fraction only of which sum was recovered in the shape of the tuition fees charged.

Later on with the spread of education in these Provinces several colleges engaged the services of some local lawyers to deliver a course of lectures in law, for preparing students for the examination for the degree of B.L. of the Calcutta University, and afterwards, on the establishment of our University, for its LL.B. degree. These law classes are generally in charge of a single lecturer, who lectures a few hours in a week. No adequate law library was provided anywhere.

2. The Indian Universities Commission of 1902 which was appointed to examine and report on the system of our University education in the various parts of India thus summarised the result of their observations on the subject of education in law at page 35 of their report :—

“Our summary shows that in each University except Calcutta the teaching of law has been more or less centralised. The results are far from satisfactory, and we recommend that the question of creating or maintaining and improving an adequate central school of law should be taken up without delay at each of the Universities. The professors of such a school including any University professors who may be connected with it may be judges or practising lawyers who meet their classes in the morning or evening out of court hours. This arrangement is not in all respects convenient, but it is the only arrangement by which we can secure the services of men possessing a thoroughly practical knowledge of the subject. There should be a staff of tutors, competent to help students in their reading and, above all, there should be a good law library, where students may learn for themselves how to find authority for the propositions which they are required to master. We believe that a school such as we describe can be made self-supporting. In the council or governing body it is desirable that the Bench and the Bar of the local High Court should be strongly represented.”

3. The Government of India in their circular letter No. 854-863, dated 24th October, 1902, in dealing with certain points in the report of the said Commission, thus referred to this subject :—

“That some reform is called for in the interest of a branch of education, which is of peculiar importance in India will, the Governor-General believes, be generally admitted. No one will attempt to justify a system under which it is possible for the legal education of students to be entrusted to a single teacher who is supposed to deliver formal lectures on all subjects required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while no library is provided for students to consult; and no attempt is made to ascertain by means of essays or exercises how far they have assimilated the modicum of information that the lecturer is capable of imparting. That teaching of this kind is not teaching at all, is indeed admitted in substance by those who argue in defence of the present system, that the students do not go to law lectures to learn law but in order to obtain the certificate required by the University of having attended so many lectures and that they can master all their subjects in six months' private reading.”

After proceeding to consider the question how far the maintenance of local law classes in the mofussil was desirable, the views of the Government of India on this point are thus stated :—

“At the same time the Government of India are inclined to agree that, as in the case of arts, a central law college, with fees pitched at a rate commensurate with the commercial value of the education imparted, should be established at each University centre and, if necessary, by the Government. But its object should be to serve as a model; and it should possess no monopoly other than its own merits may secure to it.”

The Government of India enquired particularly of each Local Government to which their circular letter was addressed “as to the desirability of establishing a central college of law and the possibility of making it self-supporting.”

4. In forwarding this general letter to the University the Local Government in its letter No. ⁶⁵⁷_{XV-394A}, dated 15th November, 1902, observe :—

“In para. 17 the Government of India state that it is generally admitted that some reform is called for in the teaching of law, and approve generally of the idea of establishing central law colleges. The Syndicate might consider in what manner effect should be given to the proposal to start a central law college, and whether the establishment of law classes might not be made to fall in with a scheme of post graduate education and a beginning might thereby be made towards converting the Allahabad University into a teaching University. For the suggested central law college Allahabad would appear to be the most suitable place since there would be no difficulty in securing competent lecturers in all branches of law from among the advocates of the High Court.”

5. The Faculty of Law at its meeting held on the 6th March 1903 considered the question and the conclusion at which it arrived was formulated as follows :—

“That this Faculty would respectfully recommend to the Syndicate that, in their opinion, the time has come when this University might be a teaching University so far as law is concerned ; that in view of the fact that the Government service both in the Judicial and Executive Branches is largely recruited from LL.B. graduates, and of the importance of a sound and thorough training in law not only for them but also for lawyers in general, the Government may be urged to make a suitable annual grant to the funds of the University for the next five years, to be regulated at the end of that period in accordance with the income derived by the University from fees for teaching and for examining in law. The University might on its side guarantee that there would be no reduction in the scale of fees now current in the Muir College and the University Law Examinations, and the sum thus received from Government would be applied to the strengthening of the Law Department and to no other object.”

The Syndicate appointed a sub-committee to prepare a scheme for the establishment of a law college which after the approval by the Syndicate was submitted to the Government of the United Provinces which had already in its Resolution No. $\frac{51}{\frac{XV-48}{13}-5}$, dated 12th January, 1906, in reviewing the report of the Director of Public Instruction for the United Provinces for the year ending 31st March, 1905, mentioned the establishment of a law college as one of the more urgent educational measures which were awaiting funds.

6. For the maintenance of the proposed University Law School a sum of about Rs. 22,000 or 24,000 a year is needed as will appear from the figures given below:—

	Rs.
For the salary of the Principal at Rs. 1,000 per mensem	12,000
For the salary of the Professor of Law at Rs. 400 per mensem	4,800
For the salary of the two Assistant Professors of Law at Rs. 250 per mensem for each	6,000
	<hr/> 22,800
For library, office, contingencies, &c.	1,200
	<hr/> 24,000

The two law readers now attached to the Muir Central College draw a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem. If the same pay is allowed to them, until the expansion of the law class permits an increase in their salary, the present expenditure of the University Law School may be put down at Rs. 21,600 per year.

7. To meet the expenditure it is proposed to invest, for the present, the sum of one lakh of rupees which the Government of the United Provinces has generously offered in G. P. notes of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loans. This will bring an income of Rs. 3,500 a year. It is also proposed to ask the University to hand over from the 1st of July, 1906, the savings from the law examinations (which may be estimated at Rs. 3,000) for the maintenance of the law school.

The High Court annually holds an examination for the admission of vakils of the High Court and pleaders and mukhtars. It might be asked to hand over from the same date the savings of its law examinations for the maintenance of this school. It is estimated that a sum of about Rs. 2,000 will be available from this source and it will be necessary to address the High Court and the Government on this subject. This brings up the fund available to Rs. 8,500 a year.

The average number of students on the rolls of the M. C. College law classes is about 150 (one hundred and fifty) at present, and the number is steadily rising.

After 1st January, 1908, when notification No. 395 of 10th February, 1905, of the local High Court comes into force, every candidate for admission to the examination prescribed for admission as vakils and pleaders will be required to study two years in a law class recognised by the University. The number of law students on the rolls of the various law classes in the United Provinces in recent years is shown below :—

On 31st March 1900	..	..	397
Ditto 1901	..	..	389
Ditto 1902	..	..	326
Ditto 1903	..	..	364
Ditto 1904	..	..	456
Ditto 1905	..	..	480

The number is steadily rising. About 50 per cent of these might be expected to join the University law school. In the next four years it may confidently be expected that the number of students in the University law school will be well over 200. The income from admission and tuition fees with 200 students is estimated at Rs. 16,600 per year, which with the sum of Rs. 8,500 mentioned above will be sufficient to meet all the expenses of the law school.

8, With 150 students only (which is the number on the rolls at present) the income from the tuition and admission fees will be, say, Rs. 12,000 a year. To meet the deficit for the

next four years, the Senate might be asked to allot to law an eighth part only of the annual grant of the sum of Rs. 20,000 which has been made by the Government of India to the University. This would secure Rs. 2,500 annually for four years.

The history of the Madras Law College [which, after supporting itself, leaves a large surplus in the hands of the Government—*vide* appendix (i)] shows how an institution like this can grow. The Bombay Government School of Law and the Lahore Law College, both institutions founded only in recent years, are now practically self-supporting and we may safely expect the same of the proposed school.

9. Till funds are available for the construction of a suitable building and the purchase of the necessary furniture, we would have to ask the Government to permit the law classes being held as hitherto in the premises of the Muir Central College.

The Government of India has recently granted Rs. 80,000 for a library to the University. A sum of not less than Rs. 5,000 might be allotted for the Law section of the library.

10. A draft of the rules regulating the constitution and working of the proposed school of law is herewith appended.

11. To give effect to this scheme it will be necessary—

- (a) to open a separate fund entitled "*The University Law School Fund*" in the accounts of the University;
- (b) to transfer to this fund so long as it may be required, the balance of the receipts for the examination fees of the LL.B. examinations after defraying the costs of conducting the said examinations;
- (c) to ask the High Court to give to this fund all the savings from receipts for the examination fees after defraying the costs of the examinations conducted by the Examination Board and to request the Government to sanction this being done;

- (d) to allot Rs. 2,500 a year out of the fund of Rs. 20,000 a year granted by the Government of India for four years to the University with effect from the date the first amount of Rs. 20,000 of this grant was paid, and also to allot not less than Rs. 5,000 for the formation of a law library out of the fund of Rs. 80,000 granted by the Government of India for a University library ;
- (e) to ask the Government to transfer all receipts for the admission and tuition fees of the law classes attached to the Muir Central College to this Fund with effect from 1st July, 1906, the University on its part undertaking to meet the charges for the salaries of the law professors and readers and contingent charges from that date ;
- (f) to invest the sum of rupees one lakh which the Government proposes to grant in Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loans and place the said investment and its income to the credit of this fund ;
- (g) to ask the Government to permit the University law school being held in the Muir Central College as at present, until a separate building and the necessary furniture is provided for the University Law school.

Rules regulating the constitution and working of the University School of Law as passed by the Meeting of the Syndicate on the 21st July, 1906.

I.—OBJECT.

1. The object of the University school of law is to provide facilities for a sound training in law and legal principles, under the supervision and control of the University.

II.—CONTROL.

2. The management of and supervision over the University law school shall, subject to the control of the Syndicate and the Senate, be vested in a Committee which shall be styled the University Law School Committee and which shall consist of

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor of the University as President of the Committee.
- (2) The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for N.-W. P.
- (3) The President of the Examination Board constituted under notification No. 395, dated 10th February, 1905, of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P., on the Civil side, if the said President be a Fellow of the University.
- (4) The Director of Public Instruction for the United Provinces.
- (5) Four members of the Faculty of Law, to be elected by the Faculty of Law at its annual meeting.

The Principal of the University law school for the time being shall also be a member of this Committee and shall act as its Secretary.

3. In the event of the President of the said Examination Board not being or ceasing to be a Fellow of the University the Faculty of Law shall elect a Judge of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P. (if there be one on the Faculty), as a member of the Committee in his place.

4. The elected members of the Committee shall hold office till the next annual meeting of the Faculty. In case of a seat on the Committee becoming vacant before that date, the Dean of the Faculty of Law may appoint a member of the Faculty to act till its next annual meeting.

5. The University Law School Committee shall be competent to grant leave of absence to the staff of the school for a period not exceeding one month and to make temporary appointments subject to the approval of the Syndicate. Permanent appointments to the staff of the college shall be made by the Syndicate who shall be competent to dismiss or suspend, subject to the general control of the Senate. Menial servants shall be appointed by the Principal and may be suspended or dismissed by him.

6. The University School Committee shall meet once in every six months or oftener if necessary, and shall be convened by the President of the Committee and in his absence from the station by the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P.

7. Any three members shall form a quorum of the Committee. In the absence of the President the members present shall elect a Chairman to preside at the meeting.

8. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of equality of votes, the President or Chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote. The Secretary shall keep a record of all business transacted at the meetings.

9. There shall be a Board of Visitors of the University law school consisting of the Chief Justice and two Judges of

the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P., who shall be from time to time nominated by the Chief Justice, two members of the Bar Association and two members of the Vakils Association to be nominated from time to time by these Associations and two members of the Faculty of Law to be nominated by the Faculty.

III.—THE STAFF.

10. The staff of the school shall consist of—

- (a) A Professor of Law who shall be a graduate of a University and a Barrister-at-Law of not less than five years' standing or an Advocate or Vakil of a chartered High Court of not less than ten years' standing. The Professor shall also be the Principal of the Law School.
- (b) An Assistant Professor of Law and two Lecturers who shall be graduates of a University and Advocates, or Vakils of a High Court of not less than five years' standing.
- (c) Such and so many special lecturers as may, whenever necessary, be appointed from time to time by the Committee to deliver special courses of lectures or to hold special tuitional classes in any subject of instruction.

11. The Professor shall devote the whole of his time to the work of the school and shall be debarred from pursuing his profession as Barrister, Advocate or Vakil except in consulting or chamber practice. The duties of the Professor, Assistant Professor, Lecturers and special lecturers shall from time to time be determined by the Principal.

IV.—COURSES OF STUDY.

12. The course of tuition shall be so regulated as to ensure that the students in the school shall receive sufficient instruction in each subject of examination for—

- (a) the University Law Examinations ;

- (b) the examinations prescribed by the High Court, N.-W. P., for admission as Vakils and Pleaders.

13. Not less than one month before the opening of every session of the law school, the Principal shall submit for the approval of the University Law School Committee a statement of the course of lectures, instruction and class examinations during such session.

14. The Committee shall consider the statement and may vary or add to it in such manner as it may deem fit.

V.—CLASSES.

15. There shall be classes for instruction—

- (a) in the subjects prescribed for the previous examination for the University degree of LL.B. ;
- (b) in the subjects prescribed for the examination for the degree of LL.B. ;
- (c) in such other subjects as may be required by the University Law School Committee.

VI.—ADMISSION AND FEES.

16. All applications for admission to the school shall be on a form prescribed by the Principal, and shall be made not later than two weeks from the commencement of the school session for the class into which admission is sought and shall be accompanied by an admission fee of Rs. 10. Students already on the rolls of the school shall not be required to apply for admission or to pay admission fee.

17. Candidates for admission to the LL.B. classes must have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination of the University of Allahabad or some other examination recognised by the University rules as qualifying for admission to the said examination.

All other candidates must have passed at least the Intermediate Examination of the University of Allahabad or some other British Indian University or an examination recognised by the University of Allahabad as equivalent to the above.

Provided that the Committee of the University Law School may grant permission to candidates other than the above.

Students in the class for the previous examination for the degree of LL.B. shall be required to pay a monthly fee of Rs. 6 and for the class for the final examination for the degree of LL.B. a fee of Rs. 8 per mensem. All other students shall pay a fee of Rs. 6 per mensem during the first year of their attendance and Rs. 8 per mensem during the second and subsequent year of their attendance.

VII.—REGISTERS AND ACCOUNT.

18. The following registers should be kept:—

- (1) Register of admission and withdrawals for each class.
- (2) Register of attendance for each class.
- (3) Register of fees and fines for each class.
- (4) Acquittance roll and pay abstract.
- (5) Register of expenditure and contingencies.
- (6) Library catalogue and register.
- (7) Register of scholarships and prizes.
- (8) Such other registers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Committee or the University.

APPENDIX (i).

CENTRAL LAW COLLEGE, MADRAS.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1882-83	... 6,810	3,863	2,947
1883-84	... 9,140	4,835	4,305
1884-85	... 11,050	9,250	1,800
1885-86	... 12,800	12,585	215
1886-87	... 15,950	11,107	4,843
1887-88	... 19,500	11,125	8,375
1888-89	... 20,450	11,170	9,280
1889-90	... 23,500	11,663	11,837
1890-91	... 28,300	18,275	10,025
1891-92	... 30,324	23,971	6,353
1892-93	... 42,832	27,458	15,374
1893-94	... 54,610	41,413	13,197
1894-95	... 59,960	38,984	20,976
1895-96	... 67,337	41,427	25,910
1896-97	... 65,830	42,644	23,186
1897-98	... 59,567	57,370*	8,197
1898-99	... 50,628	41,283	9,345
1899-00	... 28,391	43,627	15,236
1900-01	... 34,916	35,419	503
1901-02	... 46,206	38,736	7,470
1902-03	... 58,696	55,710	22,986
1903-04	... 63,265	39,452	23,813
1904-05	... 57,331	35,714	21,617

Deficit.

* Including Rs. 23,987 for furnishing the new building.

APPENDIX C.

No. $\frac{282}{X}$ of 1906.

FROM

J. W. HOSE, Esq., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated, Naini Tal, 22nd June, 1906.

SIR,

With reference to correspondence ending with the Registrar's letter No. G-566, dated the 7th April 1906, to the Secretary to this Government, in the Educational Department, I am directed to say that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make a grant of one lakh of rupees to the University for the establishment of a Law College. This grant is intended to cover the entire responsibility of the Government towards the Law College and is made on the understanding that the University in the exercise of its teaching functions will carry out the scheme as soon as possible without further assistance.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) J. W. HOSE,

Secretary.

Copy to Accountant-General, United Provinces.

Copy to Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

Copy to Secretary to this Government in the P. W. D.,
Buildings and Road Branch.Copy to Secretary to this Government in the Educational
Department.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 2.

SATURDAY, 11TH AUGUST, 1906.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL, RAI BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
(*in the Chair*).

DR. THIBAUT.

MR. VENIS.

REV. MR. WESTCOTT.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD
ALI.

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE
EDWARD KNOX.

MR. PIRIE.

MR. WARD.

MR. JENNINGS.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

9. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 21st July, 1906, were confirmed.

10. Contingent and other bills, for the month of July, 1906, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

11. Remuneration bills of Examiners for the LLB. examination of 1906 were passed (*vide* Appendix B).

12. The Meeting considered :—

- (i) The report of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 117 (ii), dated 12th March, 1906, on the result of the Intermediate, Entrance and School-Final examinations of 1906 (*vide* Appendix C).

- (ii) The report of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 117 (iii), dated the 12th March, 1906, on the L.L.B. examination results of 1906 (*vide* also Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the reports of the Sub-Committees be accepted.

13. Under regulation 7, Chapter II, of the University regulations, the Registrar reported that Entrance candidate Hafiz Mohamed Baksh, M. A.-O. Collegiate School, Aligarh, was allowed by the Vice-Chancellor the services of an amanuensis at the Entrance examination of 1906, the said candidate having seriously injured his hand just before the examination.

It was *resolved* that the report be recorded.

14. The Registrar read a letter, dated 18th April, 1906, from the Principal, Maharaja's College, Jaipur, pointing out that Babu Lal Bhargava (Entrance Private candidate, No. 1601), was ineligible to appear as a Private candidate at the Entrance examination of 1906, the candidate having been a student of the said Maharaja's College, Jaipur, till three months before the commencement of the examination.

It was *resolved* that the said candidate be debarred from appearing at the Entrance examination of this University till 1908.

15. The Meeting considered:—

- (i) Memos., dated the 17th and the 23rd April, 1906, respectively, from the Principal, Agra College, reporting that certain students who went up for the Intermediate examination of 1906 from the St. John's College, Agra, had been admitted into the said College without "leaving" certificates from the Agra College of which they formerly were students.

- (ii) Letter, dated the 3rd May, 1906, from the Principal, St. John's College, Agra. on the aforesaid subject;

It was *resolved* that the Principal, St. John's College, Agra, be informed that the Syndicate trusts that the Inter-College regulations will in future be strictly observed at his College.

16. No report having been received from the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 141, dated the 12th April, 1906, on the establishment of a Faculty of Medicine and the relations to the University of the proposed Medical College at Lucknow, the consideration of the question was postponed.

17. The Meeting considered the report of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 145, dated the 12th April, 1906, on the proposal of the transfer to this University of the Sinclair Prize Endowment, at present connected with the Bombay University.

It was *resolved* that the report of the Sub-Committee be accepted and acted upon.

18. No report having been received from the Sub-Committee, appointed by the Senate at its Meeting of the 12th March, 1906 (*vide* page 335 of the Minutes of the Meeting of the Senate of the 12th March, 1906), to select a suitable site for a University Library and to formulate a scheme for the application of the grant made by Government towards the building of such a Library, the consideration of the question was postponed.

19. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 149(ii), dated the 12th April, 1906, the Registrar reported that the Hon'ble Mr. McRobert has been appointed by the Vice-

Chancellor to represent the University of Allahabad at the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the University of Aberdeen, *vice* Mr. Murray, who is unable to be present at the aforesaid celebration.

It was *resolved* that the appointment be approved.

20. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 142, dated the 12th April, 1906, the Registrar read a letter, dated the 30th June, 1906, from the official correspondent of the Wellesley College, Naini Tal, requesting the Syndicate to postpone further action on the application for the affiliation of the said College up to the Intermediate standard.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

21. With reference to resolution of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 12th April, 1905, printed on page 233 of the Minutes of the Senate, dated the 12th April, 1905, the Meeting considered—

- (i) an application, dated the 9th July, 1906, from the Honorary Secretary, Morris College, Nagpur;
 - (ii) an application, dated the 9th July, 1906, from the Secretary, Hislop College, Nagpur,
- for the affiliation of the said Colleges up to the B.Sc. standard as a permanent measure.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the period of affiliation up to B.Sc. standard of the said Colleges be extended from July, 1906, to July, 1907;
- (ii) that the applications be considered again when the said Colleges will have been inspected by the Board of Inspectors.

22. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 9th May, 1906, from the Principal, Daly College, Indore,

forwarded by the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, for the recognition of the Indore Residency School, for the purpose of the Matriculation examination.

It was *resolved* that the Residency School, Indore, be so recognised.

23. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 20th April, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, for the recognition of the District School, Bulandshahr, for the purpose of the School-Final examination from 1907, the candidates from that school being allowed to appear at the said examination in 1907.

It was *resolved* that the District School, Bulandshahr, be recognised for the purpose of the School-Final examination and that candidates from the said school be allowed to appear at the School-Final examination of 1907.

24. The Registrar read a letter, dated the 11th April, 1906, from the Secretaries of the Berar Education Society, Amraoti, notifying, under regulation 2, Chapter VII of the University regulations, changes in the *personnel* of the Board of the Kashibai Private High School, Amraoti, as well as modifications made in the number of classes to be maintained in that institution.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

25. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 105, dated the 9th February, 1906, the Meeting considered a letter, dated the 21st June, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, regarding the recognition of schools for the Matriculation examination (*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that in the matter of recognition of schools the Syndicate have no power to discriminate between

subjects to be taught, without altering the present regulations.

26. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 9th June, 1906, from the Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, asking for the regular inspection of the Government College at Ajmer, under section 23 (2) of the Universities Act of 1904.

In this connection and with reference to Syndicate resolution No. 66, dated the 21st January, 1905, the Registrar laid before the Meeting a letter, dated the 4th July, 1906, from the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, requesting the University to support the proposal to equip the Ajmer Government College to enable instruction to be provided up to the B.Sc. standard.

It was *resolved* that the Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, be informed—

- (i) that the Government College at Ajmer will in due course be inspected by the Board of Inspectors ;
- (ii) that the report of the Inspectors will probably be helpful to the Commissioner in the matter referred to in his letter, dated 4th July, 1906.

27. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 4th May, 1906, from the Head Master, Agra Collegiate School, enquiring—

- (i) whether for the Matriculation examination “ Physics and Chemistry ” and “ Indian Vernacular ” will each have also three papers, these subjects being alternative with “ Classical Language,” which has already three papers prescribed ;
- (ii) whether for the Matriculation examination the term “ General Geography of the World ” is meant to include Physical and Astronomical as well as Political Geography.

It was *resolved* that the letter be referred to the Boards of Studies concerned.

28. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 24th July, 1906, from the Principal, Muir Central College, suggesting that the first Previous (M.A.) examination be held in 1907.

It was *resolved* that the Principal, Muir Central College, be informed that no Previous (M.A.) examination can be held in 1907.

29. Under regulation 6, Chap. XI, of the University regulations, the Meeting considered certain applications for the holding over of examination fees paid by the candidates in 1906 for the examinations of 1907.

It was *resolved* that of the aforesaid applications the following only be granted, *viz.*, applications of—

- (i) Bhairon Prasad, M.A. candidate No. 20.
- (ii) Ganesh Choche, B.A. candidate No. 355.
- (iii) Banwari Lal, Entrance candidate No. 366.
- (iv) Muhammad Ali, Entrance candidate No. 377.

30. The Meeting considered the revised rules (Bye-Laws) of the Syndicate as proposed by the Sub-Committee appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 71, dated the 6th January, 1906.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that rule 6 of the proposed rules be referred back to the Sub-Committee for re-consideration,
- (ii) that rules 1—5 and 7—11 as now amended be accepted (*vide* Appendix E).

31. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 25th June, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, forwarding G. O. No. 542/XV—782A, dated the

16th June, 1906, regarding the establishment of an University chair in the theory of education (*vide* Appendix F).

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid Government order be referred to the Board of Studies in Teaching.

32. The Registrar asked the Syndicate to appoint a Sub-Committee to consider in September, 1906, after the publication of the results of the Degrees (Arts and Science) examinations of 1906 applications for the State scholarship tenable in England.

It was *resolved* that a Sub-Committee consisting of—

- (i) The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor,
- (ii) The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox,
- (iii) The Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces (Mr. Lewis),
- (iv) Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E. (Convener)

be appointed to nominate a scholar for the State scholarship tenable in England.

33. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 1st June, 1906, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Educational Department, requesting that the Committee, appointed by the Allahabad University to select a scholar for the State scholarship, be asked to assure themselves that the scholar selected has some private resources of his own besides the scholarship to meet expenses in vacation (*vide* Appendix G).

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid letter be referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by resolution No. 32 of these Minutes.

34. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 12th June, 1906, from Mr. Ram Dayal Agarwala, Bookseller,

Allahabad, asking for sanction of the Syndicate to publish a special edition of "Shams-ul-Ulama Ahmad's Urdu Selections," a text-book prescribed for the Matriculation examination of 1908, at *five annas* per copy instead of Re. 1, the present price of the book.

It was *resolved* that the sanction asked for cannot be given.

35. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 9th June, 1906, from the Manager, Pioneer Press, on the printing of the University Calendar in a better style without the University "question papers."

It was *resolved* that Mr. Ward be requested to discuss this matter with the Manager, Pioneer Press, and report to the Syndicate at its next meeting.

36. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 111, dated the 9th February, 1906, and in connexion with an application, dated the 8th March, 1906, by Pardman Nath Hukku, the Registrar requested the Meeting to determine by whom the duplicates of University diplomas should be signed.

It was *resolved* that in all cases where a duplicate of a University diploma is applied for, the Registrar signs the "True copy" of such diploma.

37. The Meeting considered—

- (i) an application, dated the 25th May, 1906, by Mr. Akhtar Mohammad Khan, Deputy Collector, Azamgarh, for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1908 ;
- (ii) an application, dated the 13th June, 1906, by B. Shiva Prasad Srivastava, Private Tutor to the son of the *Sirsuba* of Malwa, Ujjain, for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907.

In this connection the Registrar asked whether the term "Schoolmasters" in regulation 2, Chapters XIII and XIV of the University Regulations includes Private Tutors serving within the territorial limits of this University.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the two aforesaid applications be not recommended to the Senate for the permission asked ;
- (ii) that the term "Schoolmasters" in regulation 2, Chapters XIII and XIV of the University Regulations, does not include Private Tutors serving within the territorial limits of this University.

38. The Meeting considered—

- (i) an application, dated the 15th May, 1906, by Bhikaji Ramchandra Pandit, student, Morris College, Nagpur, forwarded and recommended by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907, without attending further lectures, the applicant having already attended lectures for two years in the aforesaid College for the F.A. examination of the Calcutta University ;
- (ii) applications, dated the 26th June and 27th July, 1906, by B. Hari Shankar and Mr. R. K. Roy, respectively, Clerks, Office of Board of Revenue, United Provinces, for permission, under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907 ;
- (iii) an application, dated the 23rd July, 1906, by Mr. Ramchandra Raghunath Rodey, Teacher, Burhanpur Municipal School, for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907, the applicant having failed as a College student in the F. A. examination of the Calcutta University.

- (iv) an application, dated the 19th July, 1906, by Suraj Prasad Misra, late a student in the Christ Church College, Cawnpore, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907, the applicant having studied for one year only at the aforesaid College;
- (v) an application, dated the 30th June, 1906, by M. Mohammad Abdullah, Bhopal, for permission to appear at the M.A. examination of 1907; the applicant having passed the B.A. examination of the Punjab University and being employed in the Accounts Department of the Bhopal State;
- (vi) an application by Syed Asghar Husain, late a student of the Wilson College, Bombay, for permission to appear at the B.A. examination of 1907, after attending lectures for one year in a College affiliated to this University;
- (vii) an application, dated the 7th August, 1906, by Sita Ram, Vakil, and late a student of the Canning College, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the M.A. examination of 1907, the applicant having attended lectures at the said College for one academical year, *viz.*, 1896-97.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid applications be not recommended to the Senate for the permission asked.

39. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 25th June, 1906, from the Headmaster, M.A.-O. College, Aligarh, enquiring whether M. Sirajul Haq, Teacher, M.A.-O. College, may appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907, the said teacher having served in the Punjab Educational Department from 1897 to March, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid teacher be recommended to the Senate for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907.

40. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 39, dated the 29th August, 1904, the Meeting considered a letter, dated the 24th April, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, forwarding an application by Pandit Hari Krishna Shastri Acharya, Assistant Professor, Central Hindu College, Benares, for permission to appear at the B.A. examination of this University without being required to pass the Intermediate examination.

It was *resolved* that the application be not recommended to the Senate for the permission asked

41. The Meeting considered—

- (i) an application, dated the 30th May, 1906, by B. Amrita Lall Mukerji, B.A., Meerut, forwarded by the Principal, Meerut College, for permission to appear at the M. A. examination of the *Punjab* University in 1907 ;
- (ii) an application, dated the 4th May, 1906, from Swarupanand Sharma, Meerut, for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of the *Punjab* University, the applicant having no means of supporting himself except private tuition.

It was *resolved* that the permission asked for be not granted.

42. The Meeting considered—

- (i) an application, dated the 6th June, 1906, by F. C. Birdi, Teacher, Jahangir High School, Bhopal, for permission to appear at the B.A. examination

of 1907, the applicant having served as teacher for one year within the territorial limits of this University and for one year outside its territorial limits ;

- (ii) an application, dated the 1st August, 1906, by Mohammad Majid Uddin, Teacher, District School, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the B.A. examination of 1907 ; the applicant having studied at the Training College from July, 1904, to April, 1906, and been employed as a teacher from July, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid applications be recommended, under section 19 of the University Act of 1904, to the Senate for the permission asked.

43. The Meeting considered a memo. dated the 17th July, 1906, from the Principal, Muir Central College, recommending a *bonus* of Rs. 25 to the Librarian of the College, for helping in the *vivâ voce* examination in connection with the Degrees examinations of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the application be referred to the Finance Committee.

44. Under regulation 25, Chapter I of the University Regulations, the Registrar submitted the *agenda* for the Meeting of the Senate, to be held on the 13th August, 1906, together with the proposals received under regulation 18 (iii), Chapter I of the aforesaid regulations.

It was *resolved* that the *agenda* together with the proposals be sent on to the Senate.

45. The Meeting considered the following applications for permission, under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, to appear at the University examinations of 1907 (*vide* Appendix H).

It was *resolved* that the applications be recommended to the Senate for the permission asked.

46. With reference to regulation 29 of the Regulations in Arts, printed as a footnote on page 152 of the University Calendar for 1905-06, the Registrar asked whether those candidates who fail in the B. A. examination of 1906, may present themselves for the examination of 1907 in the same combination of subjects that they took for the examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that in 1907 a supplementary B.A. examination be held for those candidates who fail in the B.A. examination of 1906, provided that such candidates offer in 1907 the same combination of subjects which they offered for the examination of 1906.

47. The Registrar asked the Syndicate to fix the Hill allowance for the Head Clerk and a *chaprasi* taken to Naini Tal for work in connection with the University examinations of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the question be referred to the Finance Committee.

48. The Meeting considered an application from Bhagwan Das, Teacher, enquiring whether a teacher of two years' service is eligible, under the revised regulations, to appear at the M.A. examination in Mathematics.

It was *resolved* that the application be referred to the Board of Studies in Mathematics.

49. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 30th July, 1906, from the Law Class students of the Morris College, Nagpur, forwarded by the Principal of the College, praying that for the LL.B. examination of 1907, the C. P.

candidates be not required to read the N.-W. P. and Oudh and Rajputana Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts.

It was *resolved* that the permission asked be not granted, and that the Principal be referred to the regulations on the subject.

50. The Registrar asked, in connection with an application by Daniel D. Das, Teacher, C. M. School, Jabalpur, whether service as teacher from September, 1905, to April, 1907, would count as two years' service for the purpose of appearing at an University examination.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid service count as two years' service for the purpose of appearing at an University examination.

51. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 5th July, 1906, from the Convener, Board of Studies in History, pointing out a misprint in the University Calendar in the list of text-books in History for the M.A. examination of 1907.

It was *resolved* that the letter be referred to the Board of Studies in History.

52. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 116 (iii), dated the 12th March, 1906, the Registrar reported the following recommendations of the Faculty of Law on the question of fixing the dates for the Law Examinations of 1907, as well as the question of the time when the Law Session should begin, *viz.* :—

“(i) That the LL.B. Examination of 1907 begin on Monday, the 15th July, and that one paper be daily given; and that the Previous Examination in Law begin on the second Monday in December and last for three days.

- (iii) That in the opinion of the Faculty the Law Session should begin uniformly in all Colleges on the second Monday in July."

It was *resolved* that the recommendations of the Faculty of Law be accepted and communicated to all the Law schools affiliated to the University.

53. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 2nd August 1906, from the Head Master, Mission High School, Harda, enquiring :—

- (i) the number of papers that will be set in Vernacular at the Matriculation examination of 1908 ;
- (ii) whether in the Vernacular paper the medium of answering questions in Grammar and Translation would be English or the Vernacular itself.

It was *resolved* that the Head Master's memo. be referred to the Board of Studies in Vernaculars.

54. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 6th August, 1906, from the Head Master, District School, Shahjahanpur, enquiring whether it is compulsory for Head Masters to send up for the Entrance and School-Final examinations all the students who have attended the required 75 % of the School meetings.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid memo. be returned to the Head Master, District School, Shahjahanpur, and that the Head Master be referred to the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

55. The Registrar laid before the Meeting certain applications from students desirous of being admitted into the third year class of the Muir Central College, after having passed the Intermediate examination of 1906 from the Christian College, Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that in the opinion of the Syndicate, Regulation 7, Chapter IX of the University Regulations, does not apply to students who have passed a University examination and thereupon wish to join another College whether in the same city or elsewhere.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

- (iii) That in the opinion of the Faculty the Law Session should begin uniformly in all Colleges on the second Monday in July."

It was *resolved* that the recommendations of the Faculty of Law be accepted and communicated to all the Law schools affiliated to the University.

53. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 2nd August 1906, from the Head Master, Mission High School, Harda, enquiring :—

- (i) the number of papers that will be set in Vernacular at the Matriculation examination of 1908 ;
- (ii) whether in the Vernacular paper the medium of answering questions in Grammar and Translation would be English or the Vernacular itself.

It was *resolved* that the Head Master's memo. be referred to the Board of Studies in Vernaculars.

54. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 6th August, 1906, from the Head Master, District School, Shahjahanpur, enquiring whether it is compulsory for Head Masters to send up for the Entrance and School-Final examinations all the students who have attended the required 75 % of the School meetings.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid memo. be returned to the Head Master, District School, Shahjahanpur, and that the Head Master be referred to the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

55. The Registrar laid before the Meeting certain applications from students desirous of being admitted into the third year class of the Muir Central College, after having passed the Intermediate examination of 1906 from the Christian College, Allahabad.

It was *resolved* that in the opinion of the Syndicate, Regulation 7, Chapter IX of the University Regulations, does not apply to students who have passed a University examination and thereupon wish to join another College whether in the same city or elsewhere.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Contingent and other bills for the month of July, 1906.

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
1906.		Rs. a. p.
July 1st ... By	Telegrams	1 4 0
" 3rd ... "	<i>Ekka</i> hire for urgent office work ...	0 2 0
" " ... "	Clock-maker for May and June, 1906 ...	2 0 0
" " ... "	Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
" " ... "	Cloth for Parcels ...	0 4 0
" 6th ... "	Railway freight on answer-books ...	2 9 0
" 7th ... "	Do. do. ...	2 9 0
" " ... "	Telegram ...	0 8 0
" 10th ... "	Railway freight on a box of records ...	9 15 6
" 13th ... "	Carriage hire for urgent office work ...	1 0 0
" 16th ... "	Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
" 18th ... "	Messrs. Shapoorji & Co. for Methylated Spirits ...	1 8 0
" " ... "	Railway freight on answer-books ...	19 8 0
" " ... "	Cooly hire ...	0 1 6
" 19th ... "	Telegram ...	1 0 0
" 24th ... "	Cooly hire for Stationery box and Punkha cooloy for Syndicate Meeting ...	0 5 0
" 25th ... "	Railway freight on books ...	2 0 6
" 27th ... "	Telegram ...	0 4 0
" " ... "	Messrs. Newman & Co.'s bill for Carbon paper ...	7 14 0
" " ... "	Money-order Commission on above ...	0 2 0
" 31st ... "	Indian Press for bordered papers ...	3 0 0
" " ... "	<i>Ekka</i> hire for urgent office work ...	0 8 0
" " ... "	Government Press for copies of Gazette containing Examination results ...	12 8 0
" " ... "	Hot weather Establishment for July, 1906 ...	16 0 0
" " ... "	<i>Daftri's</i> account ...	0 8 0
Total		85 8 6

<i>Other Bills.</i>					Rs. a. p.	
Travelling Allowance to Fellows—						
July 12th	...	By	Haji Muzammil-ul-lah Khan	...	64	0 0
Centre Examination Expenses—						
"	"	...	Principal, Bareilly College	...	66	14 0
Printing charges (answer-books)—						
"	"	...	Pioneer Press	...	1,750	0 0
Printing charges (Miscellaneous)—						
"	"	...	Pioneer Press	...	1,047	11 6
Transit charges on answer-books—						
"	"	...	Pioneer Press	...	146	0 0
Travelling Allowance to Fellows—						
"	18th	...	Mr. J. G. Jennings	...	21	10 0
"	"	...	Khan Bahadur Aziz-ud-din Ahmad	...	19	10 0
"	28th	...	Fee for auditing University accounts of			
			1905	...	100	0 0
"	30th	...	50 blank cheque forms	...	3	2 0
Total					...	3,218 15 6

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the amount of Remuneration paid to Examiners for the LL.B. Examination of 1906.

Number.	Name of Examiner.	Subject.	Number of answer-books marked.	Number of candidates in <i>viva voce</i> .	Total.	Fee for <i>viva voce</i> and marking.	Fee for setting paper.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	Mr. R. K. Sorabji, Bar.-at-law	Jurisprudence ...	132	126	258	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	
2	Mr. M. L. Agarwala, Bar.-at-law	Civil Procedure Code, &c. ...	130	126	256	387 0	50	437 0	
3	Mr. R. Malcomson	Penal Code, &c. ...	129	126	255	384 0	50	434 0	
4	Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru	Hindu and Muham-madan Law ...	129	126	255	382 8	50	432 8	
5	Mr. Durga Charan Banerji, B.A.	Equity, &c. ...	129	126	255	382 8	50	432 8	
6	Mr. W. D. Burkitt, I.C.S.	Rent and Revenue	127	126	253	382 8	50	432 8	
7	Mr. B. E. O'Connor, Bar.-at-law	Contract, &c. ...	127	126	253	379 8	50	429 8	
8	Mr. W. Wallach, Bar.-at-law	Evidence ...	127	126	253	379 8	50	429 8	
		Total ...						3,457 0	

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates that went up for, and the number passed, in the LL.B., Intermediate, Entrance, School-Final and Special Vernacular Examinations of 1905 and 1906.

Name of Examination.	1905.			1906.			REMARKS.
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	
Entrance	1,903	1,124	60	1,816	646*	37	* Excluding the Meerut Collegiate School.
School-Final	637	455	72	659	348*	56	
Special Vernacular	(a) 299	206	72	(b) 295	231	80	
Intermediate	741	322	44	789	370	47	
LL. B.	155	31	25	143	46	36	

(a) Fifty-six taking up both Urdu and Hindi. | (b) Seventeen taking both Urdu and Hindi.

1906.]

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE.

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APPENDIX D.

No. $\frac{G/1219}{X-3}$ OF 1906-1907.

FROM

C. F. DE LA FOSSE, ESQ., M.A.,

OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

United Provinces,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD.

Dated Allahabad, the 21st June, 1906.

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with your No. G/327, dated the 28th February, 1906, I have the honour to forward, for the consideration of the Syndicate, a copy of docket No. 47, dated the 5th April, 1906, from the Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle, Moradabad, regarding the recognition of schools for the Matriculation examination.

2. The difficulty apprehended by the Inspector can be got over if at the time of sending up the lists of schools referred to in clauses (c) and (d) of rule 40 of the Bye-Laws of the Syndicate, the Inspector or the Director of Public Instruction, as the case may be, were to report as to the fitness of a school to teach an optional subject or subjects prescribed for the Matriculation examination. The Syndicate on receipt of the lists would be able to pass final orders in each individual case.

3. I should be obliged if you would lay this matter before the Syndicate for early orders.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

K. KICHLU, M.A.,

*Head Assistant,**For C. F. DE LA FOSSE, M.A.,**Offg. Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.* *

Copy of docket No. 47, dated 5th April, 1906, from J. G. JENNINGS, Esq., M.A., Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle, Moradabad, to this office.

With reference to Director, Public Instruction's No. 5821/X-290 of 22nd March, 1906, has the honour to observe that the Syndicate's resolution implying as it does the recognition of schools for the Matriculation examination on both the Arts and the Science sides without distinction seems likely to lead to difficulties in the future.

A school may be fitted to teach the courses on the one side and not those on the other, and the Inspector of Schools wishing to prevent the teaching of Science in a school, which is not equipped to teach it otherwise than parrot-fashion, may be compelled to recommend the withdrawal of recognition both in Science and in Arts from the school, whereas on the Arts side the school may be adequately provided. It seems highly desirable to continue the distinction as heretofore.

(True copy.)

K. KICHLU, M.A.,

Head Assistant,

Office of Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

APPENDIX E.

RULES PASSED BY THE SYNDICATE.

1. The Syndicate shall appoint every year the following Sub-Committees of its members, *viz.* :—

I. A Sub-Committee or Sub-Committees to bring out and declare the results of such University examinations as may be entrusted to such Sub-Committee or Sub-Committees.

II. A Sub-Committee of Finance.

III. A Sub-Committee to scrutinise and report upon the applications for the affiliation of colleges and the recognition of schools and the returns and statements furnished by colleges and the reports of inspection of colleges.

IV. A Sub-Committee to consider the applications made under section 19 of Act No. VIII of 1904 and under regulations 9, 10 and 11 of Chapter XII of the regulations of the University.

Each of the above Sub-Committees shall consist of not less than three, or more than five members, who shall be appointed at the annual meeting of the Syndicate. Vacancies in the course of the year shall be filled up at the meeting of the Syndicate next following the vacancy.

2. A member of each of the above Committees shall be appointed as Convener.

3. The Conveners of the Sub-Committees respectively shall submit to Syndicate a note of the proceedings of each meeting of the Sub-Committee, together with the names of the members present at the meetings.

4. The Sub-Committee or Sub-Committees for bringing out the results of the various University examinations shall act in conformity with the regulations of the University and in accordance with such directions as are from time to time given by the Syndicate.

5. The Sub-Committee of Finance shall consider and report on all matters affecting the finances of the University and shall :—

(1) Prepare the University Budget.

- (2) Consider ways and means and the financial effects of any important measure in contemplation.
- (3) Make recommendations when necessary to the Syndicate on all matters relating to the finances of the University.
- (4) Report upon all matters referred to them by the Syndicate for consideration.

7. An Examiner who comes from an out-station to conduct the *viva voce* examination shall receive single first class fare each way and Rs. 10 per diem while he is engaged in conducting the examination.

8. The number of papers set in the various examinations and the marks allotted to each paper, and to the *viva voce* and practical examination shall be as follows :—

(To be set out after the courses of study have been settled finally.)

9. After each meeting of a Board of Studies or a Board of Examiners the Convener of the Board shall send in to the Registrar a report of the proceedings of the meeting, together with the names of the members present at the meeting. The report of the Convener of a Board of Studies shall be submitted to the next meeting of the Faculty which appoints the Board; and the report of the Convener of a Board of Examiners shall be submitted to the next meeting of the Syndicate.

10. Every college applying for affiliation in Science shall provide apparatus and laboratory equipment on a scale not lower than that prescribed by the Faculty of Science by its resolution No. _____, dated _____, marked B and hereunto annexed.

11. Duplicates of University certificates or diplomas shall not be granted; except in cases in which the Syndicate is satisfied by the production of an affidavit or otherwise that the applicant has lost his certificate or diploma, or that it has been destroyed. In such cases a duplicate of a certificate, the original of which was signed by the Registrar, may be granted on payment of a fee of Rs. 5; and a duplicate of certificates or diplomas, the original of which was signed by the Vice-Chancellor, on payment of a fee of Rs. 10.

APPENDIX F.

No. $\frac{G/1301}{IV-13}$ OF 1906-1907.

FROM

C. F. DE LA FOSSE, Esq., M.A.,

OFFG. DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

United Provinces,

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD,

ALLAHABAD.

Dated Allahabad, the 25th June, 1906.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward copy of para. 2 of G. O. No. 542/XV-782A, dated 16th June, 1906, regarding the establishment of an University chair in the theory of education, and to request you to lay it before the Syndicate.

I would further request that if the Syndicate sees no objection, the opinion of the Board of Studies in Teaching may be taken on the scheme at as early a date as possible.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

K. KICHLU, M.A.,

*Head Assistant,**For C. F. DE LA FOSSE, M.A.,**Offg. Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.*

Copy of para. 2 of G. O. No. 542/XV—782A, dated 16th June, 1906, Education Department, to this office.

2. In reply I am to propose for consideration the following scheme for the Training College at Allahabad. The first, and most essential, step would be to establish an University chair in the theory of education, and obtain for it from England a professor on a salary of Rs. 500—50—1,000 a month. This would be part of a scheme of a teaching University, and the professor would lecture on the theoretical side of education, but only to graduates. In the theoretical part of their work the training of junior and senior teachers would be separate, but all the students would do their practical work in the Training College and the model school attached to it. A separate boarding house would not be needed in connection with this scheme, for the post-graduate students would live, like other University students, in the existing hostels.

I am to ask that the scheme may be laid before the Board of Studies of the University. If it is accepted the professor would be designated the Professor of Education in the University, and it would be a part of his duty to superintend and advise the Principal of the Training College.

(True copy.)

K. KICHLU, M.A.,

*Head Assistant,
Office of Director of Public Instruction,
United Provinces.*

APPENDIX G.

Copy of a demi-official letter No. 118, dated the 1st June, 1906, from H. H. RISLEY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, to the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

In paragraph 4 of the Home Department Resolution No. 1-57-69, dated the 18th March, 1887, the Government of India stated that they deemed it expedient to point out that, while the scholarship allowance of £200 a year, which is admissible to State scholars, is sufficient to cover the necessary expenses of college life at Oxford or Cambridge, it is very desirable, if not absolutely necessary, that the scholars should have some small private resources of their own to enable them to meet expenses in the vacation, and other general expenses which are scarcely avoidable. The Government of India directed that the fact should be clearly explained to all candidates for scholarships and that local Governments should bring the matter prominently to the notice of interested institutions.

Notwithstanding these instructions the Government of India are informed that a scholar who was recently selected has no private means nor any resources except his scholarship, and that he was compelled to apply for an advance of his scholarship allowance to enable him to take a holiday which was necessary owing to the state of his health. The Government of India understand that his case is not exceptional and that there have been other scholars who, while in England, were wholly dependent upon their scholarship for their subsistence.

As there appears, therefore, to be some danger of the Government of India's instructions being overlooked, I am desired to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Selecting Committee of the Allahabad University may be asked to give the matter their attention and to assure themselves, so far as possible, that a candidate will have other resources besides his scholarship.

No. ⁵⁴⁹
XV-200A. of 1906.

Copy forwarded to the Registrar, Allahabad University, for information of the Syndicate.

By order, &c.,
(Sd.) E. A. H. BLUNT,
*Under-Secretary to Government,
United Provinces.*

APPENDIX H.

A. I.—Applications of—

- (i) M. L. Roy, Teacher, District School, Allahabad ;
 - (ii) Ram Saran Misra, Teacher, District School, Shahjahanpur ;
 - (iii) Balkrishna Ramchandra Bokil, Teacher, Educational Department, Gwalior State, on deputation to Mayo College, Ajmer ;
- for permission to appear at the M.A. examination of 1907 in *English Literature*.

II.—Application of Kali Prakash, Teacher, Christian Collegiate School, Lucknow, for permission to appear at the M.A. examination of 1907 in *History*.

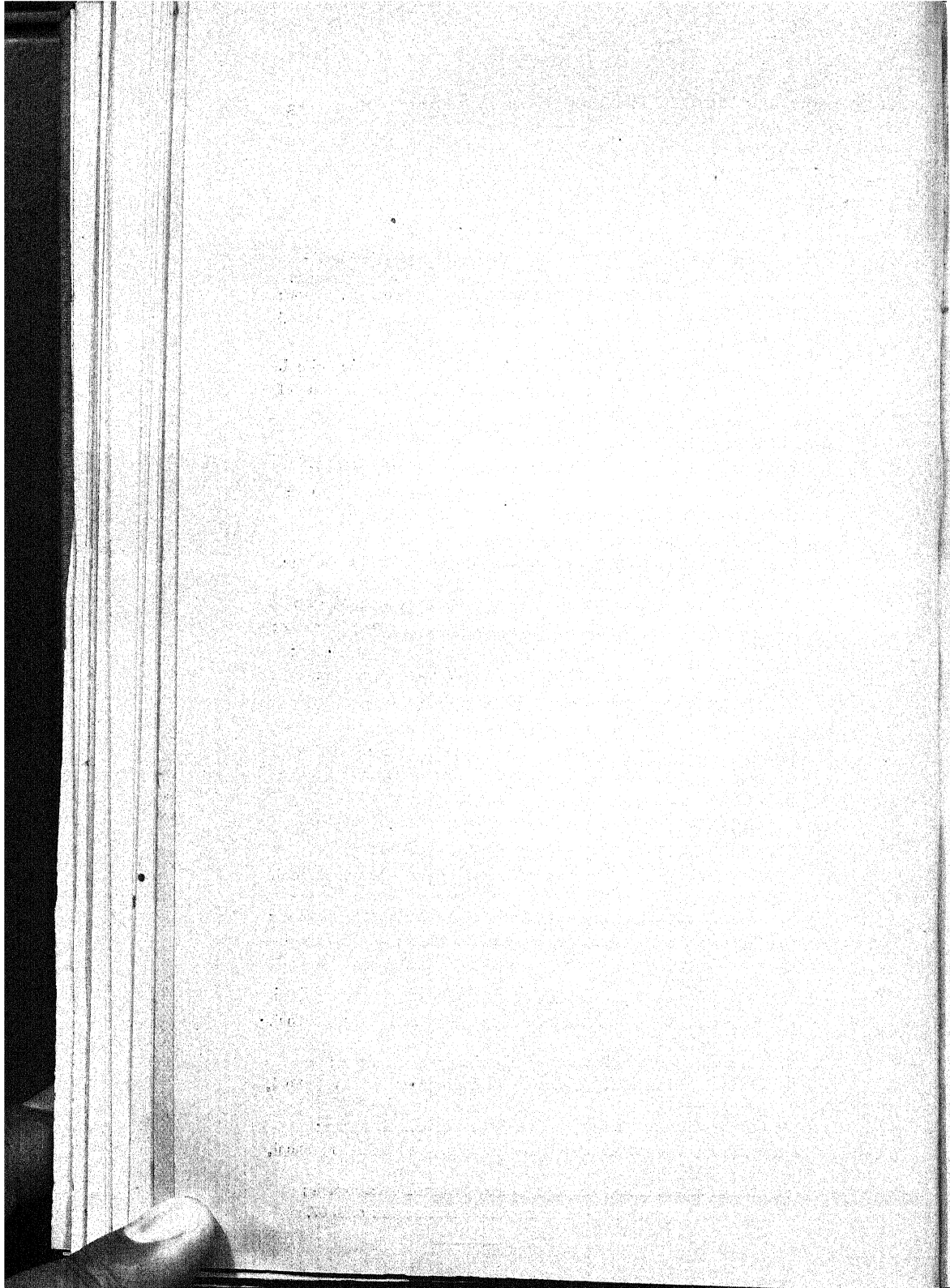
B.—Applications of—

- (i) B. Ramlall R., Teacher, Government High School, Raipur ;
 - (ii) W. L. Chinchalkar, Headmaster, Native Institution, Nagpur ;
 - (iii) Baboolal Dube, Teacher, Mission High School, Harda ;
 - (iv) Sadasheo Bhagwant, Teacher, High School, Raipur ;
 - (v) Ashu Tosh Chatterji, Librarian, Central Hindu College, Benares ;
 - (vi) Hari Manohar Majumdar, Teacher, Training School, Akola ;
 - (vii) Shiva Prasad, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares ;
 - (viii) Yadav Madhav Kale, Teacher, A. V. School, Mehkar, Berar ;
 - (ix) Ganesh Keshav Dikshit, Teacher, A.-V. School, Amraoti ;
- for permission to appear at the B.A. examination of 1907.

C.—Application of Mukat Behari Lall, Assistant Professor of Science, Agra College, to appear at the B.Sc. examination of 1907 (the applicant has passed the B. A. examination of 1902 with Mathematics and Chemistry as his optional subjects).

D.—Applications of—

- (i) Kishan Lal, Teacher, High School, Kamptee ;
 - (ii) Ganpati Krishna Hardas, Teacher, New English School, Nagpur ;
 - (iii) Gajadhar Pershad, Teacher, Craddock High School, Wardha ;
 - (iv) Sitaram Shridhar Parkhie, Teacher, Middle School, Kalmeshwar ;
 - (v) Trilok Chand Capoor, ... } Teachers, Sadar School, Dholpur ;
 - (vi) Shiva Prasad Srivastava ... }
 - (vii) Shankar Raghunath Kulkarni, Teacher, C. M. High School, Harda ;
 - (viii) Kamta Prasad Guru, Teacher, Normal School, Raipur ;
 - (ix) Shiva Bhargos Lal, Teacher, Government High School, Kamptee ;
 - (x) Fazal Rahman Wesley, Teacher, Mission School, Ajmer ;
 - (xi) Laxman Gangadhar Prabhu, Teacher, Government School, Amraoti ;
 - (xii) Nurul Hasan Khan, Teacher, District School, Partabgarh ;
- for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

NO. 1.

MONDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1906.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR JOHN STANLEY).	THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LUCKNOW.
THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	MR. KOLHATKAR.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. VENIS.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS).	THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON FORD.
RAJA RAMPAL SINGH.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.
DR. THIBAUT.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA- KAR DWIVEDI.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI.	MR. DE LA FOSSE.
MR. JENNINGS.	MR. IKBAL KISHAN (INSPECTOR).
MR. SYAM SUNDER LAL, C. I. E.	REV. DR. EWING.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA NAG.
REV. MR. BARE.	MR. JESSE.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.
RAI BAHADUR BABU RAM SARAN DAS.	PROF. IKBAL KISHAN.
MR. CAMERON.	MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.
MR. V. R. PANDIT.	MR. WARD.
RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.	MR. EDWARDS.
REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAIT.	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
MR. GOKUL PRASAD.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. NAUSHAD ALI KHAN.	MR. CHOLMONDELEY.
DR. RICHARDSON.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
KHAN BAHADUR AZIZ-UD-DIN AHMAD.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
	REV. MR. DURRANT.
	MR. R. MCGAVIN SPENCE

I. The Vice-Chancellor reported to the meeting the death of Mr. Knox Johnson, Fellow of the University. He felt sure, he said, that all the members of the Senate deeply

regretted the loss the University had sustained by the premature death of so distinguished a Fellow. He proposed that the Registrar be instructed to convey to the family of the late Mr. Knox Johnson an expression of the Senate's condolence.

The motion was carried unanimously.

II. The Senate resumed the discussion of the following motion by *Pandit Ganga Nath Jha* :—

“That for the Intermediate Examination the courses in Mathematics and Classical Languages should be divided into two parts, to be called the ‘first’ and ‘second’ courses respectively, so that the candidate who takes up the ‘first’ course of the Classical Language will take the two courses of Mathematics and *vice versa*—provision being thus made for the following three alternative groups on the ‘A’ side—

(a)—English.

History.

Classical Language—*full course—i.e.*, the course as now proposed *plus* a course of unseens.

Mathematics—‘*first*’ course—*i.e.*, Algebra and Trigonometry as proposed by the Faculty.

(b)—English.

History.

Classical Language—‘*first*’ course—*i.e.*, the course as now proposed.

Mathematics—*full course*—as proposed by the Board.

(c)—English.

History.

Classical Language—*full course*—as in (a).

Logic.

After some preliminary discussion—in the course of which Mr. Pirie referred to the great practical difficulties of the

Pandit's scheme, under which three teachers would be required to teach sections of the same class at the same time—the Vice-Chancellor requested Pandit Ganga Nath Jha again to explain the details of his scheme.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha said that all interested in the study of the Classical Languages felt that the courses and the teaching in those languages required improvement. With a view, however, to those students who might wish to take up a Classical Language and Mathematics in combination, it would be both impolitic and unfair to stiffen the classical course and Mathematics at the same time. The consequence of the recent action of the Faculty of Science in stiffening the Mathematical course was that at present all students on the literary side of the Intermédiate Examination gave up Mathematics and rushed into Logic. This was not a desirable state of things; Mathematics held an important place in general training as indeed had been admitted in this University quite recently by the steps taken by the Faculty of Science to stiffen the Matriculation course in Mathematics. The scheme, proposed by him, showed a way out of the difficulty, by allowing a simpler course in Mathematics which probably would be taken up by some of the students of the A—side. The scheme required no alteration of the new regulations.

Mr. de la Fosse dwelt on the circumstances under which the present controversy had arisen. When the new regulations were adopted, the momentous change of excluding Mathematics from the list of the compulsory subjects for the Intermediate Examination had been carried by a majority of *one* only. Immediately after this the Faculty of Science had stiffened the Intermediate course in Mathematics to such an extent as virtually to abolish it from the A course. What Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's proposal now aimed

at merely was to restore the condition of things before the resolution removing Mathematics from the compulsory list had been passed ; it implied no innovation whatever. A first course of Mathematics, simpler than the new one introduced by the Faculty of Science, need not by any means be flimsy or shoddy—epithets which as far as he remembered had on a previous occasion been applied to it. Nor were there any real practical difficulties in the way of the scheme proposed. The two classes in Mathematics could be taught in combination up to a certain point. None of the other proposals before the Senate was as good as that of Pandit Ganga Nath Jha, and it would be in the interest of the University as well as the students that this question—which had been before the Senate for nearly a year—should now be disposed of without further delay.

Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya said he wished to confirm Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's remarks as to the need of the classical courses being strengthened. The study of the Classical Languages of India was one of the special tasks proposed to this University when it was founded ; he wished to refer the Members of the Senate to the opening speech of the first Chancellor, Sir Alfred Lyall. The Senate had abolished compulsory Mathematics in the interest of those students who had an absolute distaste for that subject ; but there were other students who possessed the required capacity, and their case would be suitably met by the establishment of a simple first course in Mathematics.

Sir George Knox explained that when on a previous occasion using the expression "shoddy" learning, he did not mean to refer to Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme.

Mr. Ward opposed Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's proposal. He had no hesitation in saying, he remarked, that the contemplated first course of Mathematics would be flimsy and worthless. Men not wishing to learn more had

that candidates wishing to take up Classics and Mathematics had to deal with two stiffened subjects; this clearly was not fair. The objection had been raised that the first course in Mathematics was not sufficiently thorough; but truly the suggested alternative courses—demanding a mere smattering of some additional subject—were no guarantee of thoroughness. Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme met the requirements of the case very well. A full course in Classics need not necessarily be equal to the first course *plus* unseens; the full course might comprise other things also, *e.g.*, additional books.

Next, as to the question of expediency. The objection founded on the inadequacy of the staff of Colleges was not sound. Nothing new would be demanded from the staff, and there would be no difficulty in arranging the classes. There was indeed no valid objection of any kind against the Pandit's proposal.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing suggested that before Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's proposal was voted upon, the Senate should be asked to reply to the question "Shall there be two courses in any subject, or throughout one only?"

Against this the Vice-Chancellor pointed out that there was before the Meeting only one motion which had to be voted upon.

Mr. Jesse asked whether it would not be best to have a good A—course and a good B—course separate from each other. The courses as defined by the new regulations should be allowed to stand for the present; experience would show what the result would be, and action if required might be taken later on.

Sir George Knox said that the discussion confirmed him in his conviction that the revised regulations should be stuck to. One objection raised against the regulations as they stand was that Logic was not equal to Mathematics

as demanded by the Faculty of Science. But he thought that no stress should be laid upon this objection; the main thing was to lay down sound courses, and the Boards of Studies would no doubt manage to equalize the several subjects sufficiently. He shared Mr. Pirie's doubts as to the staffs of Colleges being adequate to the new demands that would be made on them under Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme. The revised regulations as they stand now would bring about just what was mainly wanted, *viz.*, a strengthening of the staff on both sides, so that in the future there would be a hope of the study of *real* Classics and *real* Mathematics. It would hence be safest to adhere to the revised regulations as they stand. If, however, a deviation were thought necessary, he considered Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme better than the others proposed. The main blot on that scheme as now proposed was the omission of "unseens" from the first course in Classics. "Unseens" should form an integral part of both courses: it was they only that afforded a proper test of the candidates not having been crammed only but having had a *real* training. He saw no force in the objection that "unseens" were an impossible part of the course. If there were no "unseens" it would be better to let the classical courses go altogether. Meanwhile the revised regulations had better not be touched before practical experience had shown where improvement was wanted.

Mr. Cameron remarked that the main argument against leaving things alone was that the new regulations would beyond doubt produce much worse students. The old Intermediate Examination of this University had not been too difficult by any means; the proof of this was that the percentage of passes in the Intermediate Examination had been higher than in any other Indian University. Some change was urgently required in the interest of the B.A. studies. Under the new regulations many hours of tuition of

the Intermediate classes had been cut off ; unless steps were taken to strengthen the Intermediate courses and so to secure a better preparation for the B.A. classes, the quality of our B.A.'s was sure to decline.

The Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Lewis, supported Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme. What the Senate had done, he said, merely was to cut out Mathematics as a compulsory subject from the Intermediate course ; there was no intention to make it as good as impossible to A—course students to take up Mathematics. Nothing further was aimed at than freedom from compulsion. But whether a subject was to be practically impossible or forbidden depended on the amount of matter comprised in it. Now the amount of matter in the Mathematical course had been very considerably increased by the Faculty of Science ; so much so in fact that all knew, without having to wait for further experience, what would happen—the A—course men would turn their back upon Mathematics altogether. But this the Senate had never contemplated ; the heavy stiffening of the Mathematical course had been accomplished without the consent of the Senate. It was highly desirable that Mathematics should be kept open to the A—course students, and that something to that effect should be done soon. Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme was skilfully planned so as to provide for all requirements, it met the new regulations exactly in allowing of a thorough study of Mathematics on the one and of a thorough study of Classics on the other hand. He (the speaker) was unable to sympathize with the statement so confidently made by some that a simple first course in Mathematics is necessarily worthless because incomplete ; the fact was that all our courses are necessarily incomplete. No serious objection could be raised against a course on this ground only. Nor had even compulsory Mathematics in the past been so disastrous to the Interme-

diate candidates as some wanted to make out. The details of the alternative courses might probably be improved, *e.g.*, room might be found in the first course of Classics for "unseens" also. It would perhaps be better to decide at present only the question as to whether there should be first and full courses in Classical Languages and Mathematics, and to work out the details at leisure.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha thereupon agreed that the following clauses should be left out from his motion—under (a) "*i.e.*, the course as now proposed plus a course of unseens," and "*i.e.*, Algebra and Trigonometry as proposed by the Faculty"; under (b) "*i.e.*, the course as now proposed," and "as proposed by the Board"; under (c) "as in (a)."

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice Sir John Stanley remarked that in his opinion it would be better to allow time for the effect of the new regulations being thoroughly tested by experience. At present views appeared to differ widely; if time were given Fellows might meet and discuss matters, and thus a satisfactory agreement might be arrived at.

Mr. Pirie remarked that, unfortunately as things were standing now, the A—course had become a dumping ground for the rubbish of the University.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha thereupon shortly replied to the different objections, emphasizing two points, *viz.*, (1) that practical difficulties in the teaching of the Intermediate classes would remain in any case until all Colleges saw their way to appointing properly qualified Pandits and Maulvis, and (2) that the scheme proposed by him did not in any way require a modification of the revised regulations.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's motion was thereupon put to the vote and carried by 26 votes against 10.

The acceptance of Pandit Ganga Nath's scheme settling the question as to the Intermediate courses of study, all other motions bearing on those courses lapsed.

III. The Meeting took up the following motion of Lala Baijnath (No. 5 of the motions before the Senate)—

“that a paid Short-hand Reporter be employed by the University in order to make a correct record of the proceedings of the Senate, the Syndicate and the various Faculties.”

Lala Baij Nath said it was felt that at present the proceedings of the different meetings of the University were not reported in a satisfactory way; the reports were sometimes not full enough, and sometimes inaccurate. There were about 20 meetings of the University in the year; a Short-hand Reporter to report the proceedings of those meetings in full could probably be engaged on Rs. 1,000—1,200. Considering the importance of full and accurate reports, this amount should not be grudged. The other Indian Universities availed themselves of the services of Short-hand Reporters. He hoped that the proceedings of all the University meetings would in future be reported in full.

The Rev. Mr. Holland seconded the motion.

The Rev. Mr. Westcott remarked that the meetings of the Syndicate were confidential and should not be reported.

The Rev. Mr. Bare said that a Short-hand Reporter did not mean a Reporter for the Press.

Mr. Jennings emphasized the confidential nature of the proceedings of University meetings. A Short-hand Reporter if engaged would merely act as a help to the Registrar, not as a Press Reporter.

The Ven. Mr. Ford enquired whether the proposer really meant that every word spoken at the University meetings should be printed. That would be a very expensive plan.

The Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Lewis, enquired as to the cost of short-hand reporting; twelve hundred rupees, he said, would be quite inadequate for all the meetings.

Dr. Thibaut remarked that the plan of full short-hand reports had been tried and abandoned as giving unsatisfactory results. Many of the speeches reported by the Short-hand Reporter had to be re-written by the speakers.

The Vice-Chancellor asked whether the summaries of the proceedings at present given by the Registrar were not considered sufficient. It was very difficult to procure competent short-hand writers at Allahabad, at any rate it would be very costly. For verbatim reports of the proceedings two Reporters would be required to work by turns.

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite said that nobody wanted a verbatim report, but that it was essential to have clear and sufficiently full summaries of the speeches. Cases had occurred in the past where too concise summaries had been misleading. The only safe plan was that speakers should themselves write down summaries of their speeches and send them to the Registrar.

Mr. Pandit advocated the employment of Short-hand Reporters. The Records of the proceedings of the University should be full and complete; at any rate it was essential that all the main arguments set forth by a speaker, and their connexion, should clearly appear in the report. On the present plan—the Registrar taking down a substantial summary of the speeches—slips now and then were sure to occur. One main objection to summaries was that

they often failed to bring out the connexions of several speeches; remarks of one speaker were reported which were not intelligible but in connexion with remarks previously made by another speaker which however had not been reported. Speeches should be taken down in full by a short-hand writer, but not published before the speaker had been given an opportunity to control the report of his speech; he should be allowed to make corrections but not essential changes. The University should endeavour to secure the best possible records of its proceedings.

Mr. Pirie proposed that as the question of reporting was a business question, the Syndicate should be addressed on it. Those who demanded short-hand reports of the proceedings should be asked to produce a competent reporter. So far the University had been unable to find one.

The Rev. Mr. Bare pointed out the difficulty of securing the services of really competent Short-hand Reporters in these parts. The commercial schools or colleges in these Provinces did not produce such men; and going further afield would imply excessive expense.

The Vice-Chancellor thereupon asked *Lala Baij Nath* whether, considering the difficulties of this matter, he would agree to withdraw his motion. The University was already authorized to employ Reporters; the Syndicate might be left to consider what steps to take eventually.

Lala Baij Nath thereupon withdrew his motion.

IV. The Meeting considered the following proposal by *Dr. Thibaut* (No. 8 of the motions before the Senate), *viz* ;—

“That the following be the interpretation of the clause ‘And, in the case of European graduates, “Latin in English”’—in Regulation 7, Chap. XV, ‘That candidates whose mother tongue is English are required to show a fair know-

ledge of the Latin Grammar and Vocabulary, enabling them to analyse grammatically and etymologically English words of Latin origin, to explain Latin quotations of not too difficult a nature, and to trace "Latinisms" that may occur in the idiom and syntax of English writers.'"

It was *resolved* that the interpretation of the words "Latin in English" in Regulation 7, Chap. XV, of the University Regulations, be accepted.

V. The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 102/XV.—570A/5, dated the 25th January, 1906, conveying the sanction of the Local Government to the addition of the following regulation, passed by the Senate at its Meeting of the 14th November, 1905, as part of regulation 2 of Chap. XXIII of the University Regulations :—

"Meetings of the Senate shall be open to Press Reporters, unless in any special case the Vice-Chancellor otherwise directs."

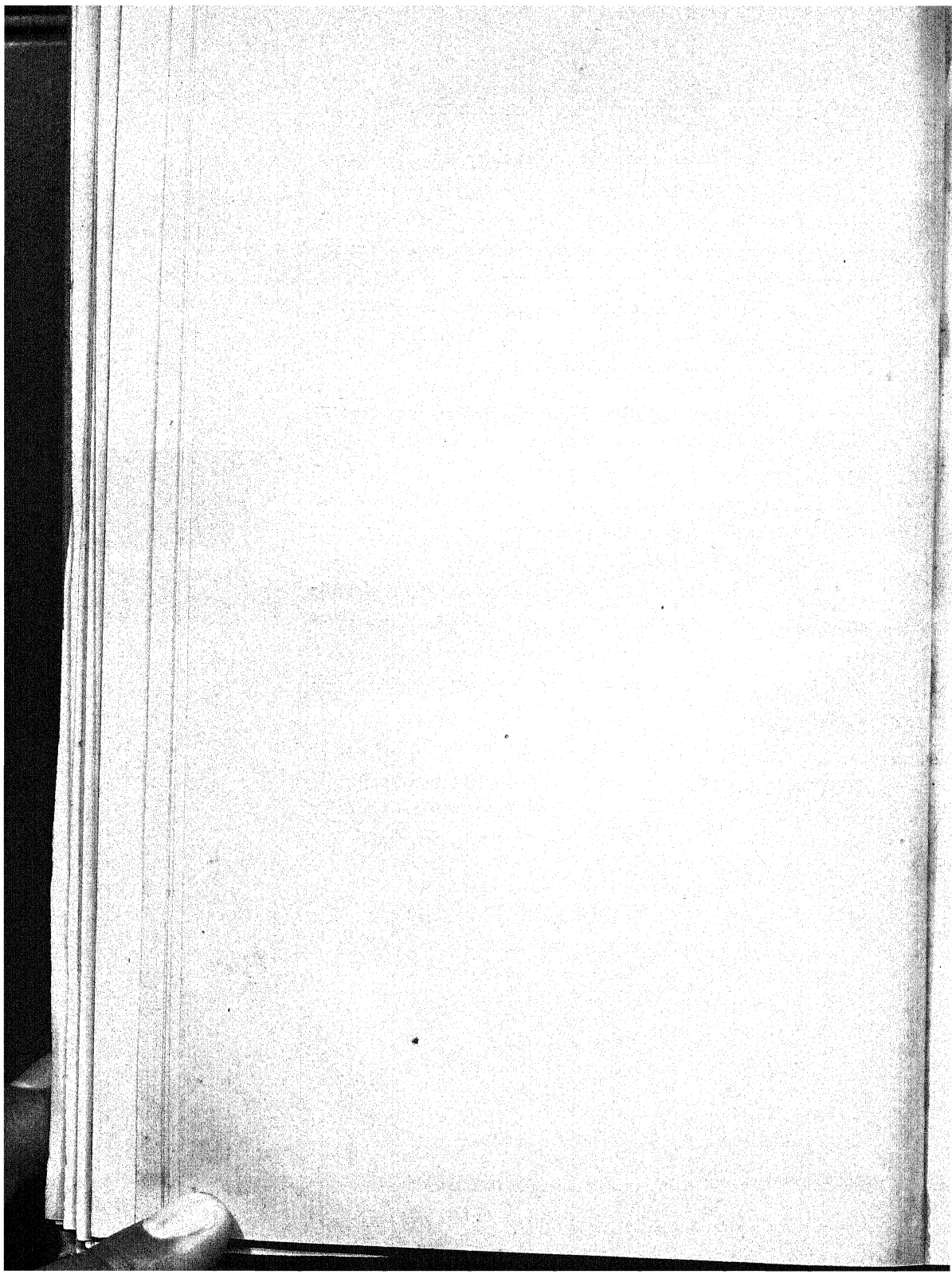
It was *resolved* that the aforesaid Government order be recorded.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

No. 2.

MONDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
(in the Chair).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	THE RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LUCKNOW.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AHMAN.	MR. KOLHATKAR.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. LEWIS).	MR. VENIS.
THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON FORD.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.
RAJA RAMPAL SINGH.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI.
DR. THIBAUT.	MR. DE LA FOSSE.
MR. JENNINGS.	MR. IKBAL KISHAN (INSPECTOR).
MR. SYAM SUNDAR LAL, C.I.E.	REV. DR. EWING.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA NAG.
REV. MR. BARE.	MR. JESSE.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA	MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.
MR. CAMERON.	PROF. IKBAL KISHAN.
MR. V. R. PANDIT.	MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.
RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJ NATH.	MR. EDWARDS.
REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHTWAITE.	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
REV. MR. DURRANT.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. NAUSHAD ALI KHAN.	MR. CHOLMONDELEY.
DR. RICHARDSON.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
KHAN BAHADUR AZIZ-UD-DIN AHMAD.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
	RAI BAHADUR RAM SARAN DAS.
	MR. GOKUL PRASAD.
	MR. R. MCGAVIN SPENCE.

VI. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 12th March, 1906, were confirmed.

VII. The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 193/XV-III/4, dated the 1st March, 1906, conveying sanction of the Local Government to the affiliation of the Meerut College to this University up to the standard of the B.Sc. examination with effect from the year 1905.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid Government order be recorded.

VIII. The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 409/XV-570A/5, dated the 3rd May, 1906, intimating acceptance by His Honour the Chancellor of the resignation of the office of Fellowship of the University by Mr. Sharp.

It was *resolved* that the Government order be recorded.

IX. The Meeting confirmed the assignment to the Faculty of Arts, made under regulation 4, Chap. III, of the University regulations, by the Vice-Chancellor, of Mr. R. McGavin Spence, M.A., nominated and appointed by His Honour the Chancellor by G. O. No. 412/XV-570A/3, dated 3rd May, 1906—(*vide* Appendix A)—to be an ordinary Fellow of the University.

X. The Registrar reported receipt of—

(i) G. O. No. 335/XV-570A, dated the 6th April, 1906, conveying sanction of the Local Government to regulation 3, Chap. XVI, of the University regulations, as amended by the Senate at its Meeting of the 12th March, 1906—(*vide* Appendix B).

(ii) G. O. No. 437/XV-570A/5, dated the 9th May, 1906, conveying sanction of the Local Government to regulation 4, Chap. IV, of the University regulations, as amended by the Senate at its Meeting of the 12th March, 1906—(*vide* Appendix C).

- (iii) G. O. No. 438/XV-570A/5, dated the 9th May, 1906, according sanction to the addition of the following to regulation 3, Chap. XIX, of the University regulations, *viz.* :—

“The examination in the practice of teaching shall be conducted at the Training College at which the student was trained, and the Examiners shall also take into consideration the record that has been kept at the College of the work done by the student during his course of training.”

- (iv) G. O. No. 467/XV-247A, dated the 23rd May, 1906, conveying sanction of the Local Government to the following amendments passed by the Senate at its Meeting held on the 12th March, 1906, in the rules regulating the payment of travelling and halting allowances to Fellows, *viz.* :—

“That in place of the words ‘second class’ the words ‘first class’ be substituted in rule 2 (i). That in place of the words ‘three rupees’ the words ‘five rupees’ be substituted in rule 2 (iii).”

- (v) G. O. No. 470/XV-570A/5, dated the 23rd May, 1906, conveying the sanction of the Local Government to the substitution of the following regulation for regulation 11, Chap. V, of the University regulations—(*vide* Syndicate resolution No. 150, dated the 12th April, 1906) :—

“The Boards that are entrusted under regulations 2 and 4 of this Chapter with any subject or group of subjects shall moderate all papers set by the Examiners on those subjects.”

It was *resolved* that the Government orders mentioned above be recorded.

XI. The Registrar laid before the Meeting the recommendation of the Syndicate, embodied in its resolution No. 109 of the 9th February, 1906, that the application for the affiliation of the Central Hindu College, Benares, up to the M.A. standard in Sanskrit and English be granted—(*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that the application from the Central Hindu College, Benares, be recommended for the affiliation of the said College up to the M.A. standard in *Sanskrit* and *English*.

XII. The Registrar laid before the Meeting—

the recommendation of the Syndicate, embodied in its resolution No. 134 of the 13th March, 1906, that the application for the affiliation of the Canadian Mission College, Indore, up to the M.A. standard in *English*, *Philosophy* and *History*, as well as up to the standard of the LL.B. Examination, be *not* granted.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing asked why in this case clause (2) (c) of section 21 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904, providing that the Syndicate should “report to the Senate on the question, etc.,” had not been complied with. No grounds for the refusal of the application for affiliation had been given.

The Vice-Chancellor explained that no papers on this matter had been printed because the results of the inquiry made by order of the Syndicate were not favourable to the College.

The report made by the Fellows deputed by the Syndicate to make the local enquiry under section 21 (2) (a) of the Universities Act of 1904 and the report made by the Sub-Committee appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 134, dated 13th March, 1906, were thereupon read out.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing said that, although by no means wishing to hold a brief for an inefficient College, he did not see why the Canadian Mission College, Indore, should not be affiliated in Philosophy up to the M.A. degree. He understood that the College had recently made considerable efforts to effect improvements. The College might have its difficulties, but why should it not be affiliated in Philosophy in which line it might do good work. He therefore moved as an amendment that the Canadian Mission College, Indore, be affiliated up to the M.A. standard in *Philosophy* only.

The Rev. Mr. Haythornthwaite said the Senate should express disapproval of the Syndicate having appointed as one of the Inspectors the Principal of a rival College.

Mr. Cholmondeley explained the circumstances under which he had taken part in the local enquiry. He had not, he said, received formal intimation of his having been appointed an Inspector. When receiving information to this effect from Mr. Ward, the other Inspector appointed, he had declared that he was ready to accompany him but that he would not himself take any active part in the enquiry. He had signed the report because he felt convinced that there was no room at Indore for two first grade Colleges. The Indore Durbar was willing to spend considerable sums of money to raise the status of the Daly College; Laboratories, new Boarding Houses, etc., were being contemplated.

Mr. Haythornthwaite said that he only did his duty in laying stress on an important principle, *viz.*, that the Principal of a College should not take part in the inspection of another College in the same place.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Ewing was thereupon put to the vote and lost.

The Rev. Mr. Holland moved that on account of the Principal of a College in the same place having taken part in the inspection, the whole matter be referred back to the Syndicate.

The Rev. Mr. Bare seconded the motion.

The Ven. Mr. Ford pointed out that the acceptance of this motion would be a slight on Mr. Ward.

The Rev. Mr. Holland thereupon withdrew his motion.

It was then *resolved* that the recommendation made by the Syndicate be accepted.

XIII. The Registrar placed before the Meeting—

(i) the report, as amended by the Syndicate at its Meeting of the 12th April, 1906, of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 73, dated the 6th January, 1906, on the appointment of Inspectors for inspecting affiliated Colleges and the travelling and other allowances to be paid to such Inspectors ;

(ii) the recommendation made by the Syndicate at its Meeting of the 12th April, 1906, that the following be the Board of Inspectors for a period of three years :—

Mr. Ward.

Mr. de la Fosse.

Mr. Venis.

Mr. Cox.

Dr. Thibaut.

Mr. Jennings.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing moved the following proposal (No. 5 of the proposals before the Senate) with regard to this report :—

(1) That the latter part of para. 7, after the words "observations of a general nature" be omitted.

(2) That to the last sentence but one of para. 5, the following words be added, at the end, "or to a College in the same city."

The Meeting proceeded to consider para. (1) of this proposal.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing said that the latter part of para. 7 was barred by the Universities Act of 1904. Section 21 (2)(c) of the Act said distinctly that the report of the Syndicate to the Senate should embody the results of the local inquiry. It therefore was not in the power either of the Syndicate or the Senate to change the Act in so far as to make the report of the Syndicate to the Senate confidential. The clause "shall embody, etc.," distinctly negated any confidential character of the report.

Mr. de la Fosse speaking against the motion, remarked that the Act only speaks of the results of the inquiry, not of the entire report. What was intended was that the Syndicate should deal with the report as they considered proper; it might be referred back to the Inspectors for explanation or further inquiry; omissions might be made, etc. This was also the practice in England where the Council of Education was free to deal in a similar way with the reports received from Inspectors. The Senate would in the end be informed of the general results of the enquiry.

The Vice-Chancellor remarked that what was aimed at by the clause "the report should be treated as confidential" was that the Inspectors of Colleges should not feel themselves hampered in making remarks and criticisms; the report was to be confidential in the sense of its not being public property.

The Rev. Mr. Holland seconded Mr Ewing's proposal. The phrase as it stood was by no means clear; it seemed to suggest that something might be kept back, and this appeared objectionable.

Sir George Knox said it was essential that the Inspectors should feel sure that their report was confidential, in the sense of not becoming known to the public. Cases might occur where the Syndicate might feel that there was mud

which should not be stirred. The Senate no doubt always could claim to see the reports, but it should be understood that things were not to be talked about.

The Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Lewis, pointed out that the Syndicate had always followed the practice of keeping certain matters confidential, *e.g.*, the appointment of Examiners.

Mr. Jennings proposed that the clause should read "as confidential by the Board of Inspectors." The remainder of the paragraph should go out.

Mr. Pandit remarked that it certainly was desirable that the members of the Senate should, previously to the Meeting, be put in possession of some information as to what reasons the Inspectors had for their recommendations. He considered the proposal of *Mr. Ewing* as sound; the clauses objected to by him should be omitted.

Munshi Gokul Prasad said that the word "confidential" should be understood to mean that, unless the Senate should so demand, the report should not be published at large. "Confidential" clearly implied that the report need not as a matter of course be laid before the Senate in full. The Senate, however, might call for the full report whenever it appeared desirable.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing replied, emphasizing the point that the Syndicate should not be empowered to drop anything from the Inspector's report.

The motion as amended by *Mr. Jennings* was thereupon put to the vote and carried by 29 votes.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing then took up number (2) of his proposal, *viz.* :—

(2) That to the last sentence but one of para. 5, the following words be added, at the end, "or to a College in the same city."

The proposal was put to the vote and carried with a slight alteration in the wording of the proposal.

The Meeting proceeded to consider the following proposal by the Rev. Mr. Holland (proposal No. 1 of the proposals before the Senate), viz :—

“That, to the 14 points ‘deserving of the particular attention of the Inspectors,’ detailed in section 4 of the Committee’s report, there be added—‘15. Hostels and arrangements for the residence of Students’; and that the ensuing paragraph ‘Hostels are not.....liberty to do so,’ be omitted.”

Mr. Jennings moved as an amendment that the concluding part of section 4 of the report of the Committee on the appointment of Inspectors for inspecting affiliated Colleges should read as follows :—

“14. Registers.

15. Hostels and arrangements for the residence of students.

If the Inspectors deem it necessary to report on any other matter connected with the College, not included in the above list, they should of course be at liberty to do so.”

This amendment, having been duly seconded, was put to the vote and carried.

The Meeting next proceeded to consider the following motion by Lala Baij Nath (proposal No. 6 of the proposals before the Senate) :—

“That the Syndicate be asked to enlarge the Board of Inspectors by adding to it one representative of Aided and Unaided Colleges and an Indian gentleman who is a member of the Senate.”

The Rev. Mr. Ewing seconded the motion.

It was resolved—

(a) That the number of Inspectors be eight, not six as recommended by the Syndicate

which should not be stirred. The Senate no doubt always could claim to see the reports, but it should be understood that things were not to be talked about.

The Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Lewis, pointed out that the Syndicate had always followed the practice of keeping certain matters confidential, *e.g.*, the appointment of Examiners.

Mr. Jennings proposed that the clause should read "as confidential by the Board of Inspectors." The remainder of the paragraph should go out.

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The Rev. Mr. Ewing replied, emphasizing the point that the Syndicate should not be empowered to drop anything from the Inspector's report.

The motion as amended by *Mr. Jennings* was thereupon put to the vote and carried by 29 votes.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing then took up number (2) of his proposal, *viz.* :—

(2) That to the last sentence but one of para. 5, the following words be added, at the end, "or to a College in the same city."

The proposal was put to the vote and carried with a slight alteration in the wording of the proposal.

The Meeting proceeded to consider the following proposal by the Rev. Mr. Holland (proposal No. 1 of the proposals before the Senate), *viz* :—

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This amendment, having been duly seconded, was put to the vote and carried.

The Meeting next proceeded to consider the following motion by Lala Baij Nath (proposal No. 6 of the proposals before the Senate) :—

“That the Syndicate be asked to enlarge the Board of Inspectors by adding to it one representative of Aided and Unaided Colleges and an Indian gentleman who is a member of the Senate.”

The Rev. Mr. Ewing seconded the motion.

It was resolved—

(a) That the number of Inspectors be eight, not six as recommended by the Syndicate

[AUG. 13,

- (b) That the Syndicate be asked to add to the present six names the names of one representative of Aided and Unaided Colleges, and of one Indian gentleman who is a member of the Senate.

The Meeting thereupon resolved that, subject to the alterations above stated, the Report of the Sub-Committee be adopted—(*vide* Appendix E).

XIV. The Meeting proceeded to consider the scheme submitted by the Faculty of Law for the establishment of a Central Law College in accordance with the proposal of Government to grant a sum of one *lakh* of rupees for the establishment of such College—(*vide* Appendix F).

Sir George Know moved the adoption of the report made by the Faculty of Law. The establishment of a Central Law School on the lines suggested would, he said, supply an urgently felt want. It should be understood that on joining the Central Law School, the students of the different affiliated Colleges would not cease to be students of the Colleges to which they properly belonged. They would not become students of the Muir Central College, but remain students of their own Colleges, simply availing themselves of the special teaching provided by the University Law School.

Rai Bahadur Ram Saran Das seconded the motion.

Maulvi Karamât Husain moved the following amendment to the scheme submitted by the Faculty of Law for the establishment of a Central Law College (proposal No. 2 of the proposals before the Senate):—

“That the Principal of the Law College will be allowed to practise, and that his salary will be Rs. 750 a month.”

There were four main reasons, M. Karamat Husain remarked, for the alteration suggested by him, *viz.* :—(1) If the Principal was allowed to practise, better men would be attracted to the appointment; (2) a teacher himself taking part in practical work would have better chances of teaching the real and living law; (3) the plan advocated would be cheaper to the University; (4) The Indian Universities Commission also had suggested that Professors of Law should be men having a practical knowledge of the subject.

Mirza Habib Husain seconded Maulvi Karamat Husain's proposal. A salary of Rs. 1,000 would not, he said, be considered sufficient by a really good advocate; such men wanted to practise.

Mr. Jesse asked what hours a practising lawyer would be likely to give to his lecturing work. If Professors were free to absent themselves for cases, the lectures would go to the wall.

Lala Baij Nath said the Allahabad Law College should do what was done at other places; both the Lahore and the Madras Law Colleges had whole time Principals. A practising lawyer would often sacrifice his lecturing work to his practice, and the students would suffer accordingly. A salary of Rs. 1,000 was, in his opinion, sufficient to secure a good lawyer as whole time Principal.

Mr. Pirie said that, unless the Principal of the Law College gave his whole time to the College, the new Institution would be no improvement on existing institutions. Lucknow experience had shown that practising lawyers, even the best, were apt to be irregular as Professors. The same would happen at the University Law College if a practising barrister were put in charge.

[AUG. 13,

Mr. Jennings suggested that the Principal of the Law College might occasionally be allowed to take up cases, with the special sanction of the Law School Committee.

Sir George Know remarked that there certainly was a great deal in what Maulvi Karamat Husain had said. A Professor of Law coming from England would know nothing about Indian practical Law. But a good man no doubt would make it a point to attend the Law Courts so as to make himself familiar with practical work. The lecturing work would probably be out of Court hours, so as to allow the Professor time for studying the procedure of Courts.

Mr. Pandit spoke in favour of Maulvi Karamat Husain's amendment. The Principal of the Law College, he said, should certainly understand that he may not frequently interrupt his teaching work in order to take up cases. But it would be advantageous to give him leave to take up cases occasionally, all the more so as the other Professors would be practising lawyers and probably not unfrequently be absent from their lectures. He should not, however, be allowed to leave the station. The time demanded for lecturing would hardly be more than 3—4 hours daily, and the hours of lecturing might be so arranged as to allow of occasional absence on the Principal's part. An able man would be discontented on a salary of Rs. 1,000, and it would be difficult to retain his services for any length of time. A practising lawyer would be contented with a salary from Rs. 750—1,000.

The Rev. Mr. Holland pointed out that the present practice of having law lectures in the evening practically debarred the law students from joining in games and recreations, attending students' meetings and societies, etc.

Mr. Karamat Husain then proposed that para. 11 of the "Rules regulating the constitution and working of the

University School of Law" be cut out except the last sentence.

On being put to the vote the proposal was *lost* by 13 votes against 6.

The Hon'ble Sir George Knox then proposed that the Senate accept the scheme for the establishment of the University School of Law and ask the Syndicate to take, after consulting the Faculty of Law, the necessary steps for carrying it into effect.

The proposal was carried.

XV. With the permission of the Chairman *Mr. Pirie* proposed "that in the B. A. examination of 1907 in English, candidates be examined in *any two* only of the three English Prose books prescribed and in *any two* only of the three plays of Shakespeare prescribed."

The proposal was seconded by *Mr. Jennings* and carried.

XVI. The Meeting considered the following proposals by Rai Bahadur Lala Baij Nath (proposals Nos. 3 and 4 of the proposals before the Senate):—

PROPOSAL No. 3.

"That the M.A. Course in History, especially Indian History and Political Economy, for the Examinations of 1907 and 1908, is much too long and consists of books some of which are not available either in any of the reference libraries or at booksellers in India or England and others available only at prohibitive prices. It should therefore be so reduced as to admit of books ordinarily within the reach of students and of being gone through in the time at their disposal."

PROPOSAL No. 4.

"That the Geography prescribed for the Entrance and School Final-Examinations for 1907 is wholly unsuited to

the needs of students, being too technical and full of unimportant details and cannot possibly be learnt in the time at their disposal, along with the other prescribed subjects, and that it should be so curtailed as to retain only the more useful and important portions of the text."

Rao Bahadur Syam Sundar Lal seconded the proposal.

The Registrar read two letters received from Messrs. Towle and Gardner Brown on the subject.

After some discussion it was *resolved* that the questions be referred to the Board of Studies in History and Geography with the request that the Board meet as early as possible and report on the matter.

XVII. Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, the following applications for permission to appear at the University examinations of 1907 were granted—*(vide Appendix G)*.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

NOTIFICATION.

No. $\frac{412}{XV-570A/3}$ OF 1906.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated the 3rd May, 1906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Honour the Chancellor is pleased to nominate and appoint the following gentleman to be an ordinary Fellow of the Allahabad University :—

Mr. R. McGavin Spence, M.A., Superintendent, Training Institution, Jabalpur.

By order, etc.,

F. E. TAYLOR,

Secretary to Government, U. P.

No. $\frac{413}{XV-570A/3}$ OF 1906.

Copy forwarded to the Registrar, Allahabad University, for information.

By order, etc.,

E. A. H. BLUNT,

Under Secretary to Government, U. P.

[AUG. 13,

APPENDIX B.

No. $\frac{335}{XV-570A/5}$ OF 1906.

FROM

E. A. H. BLUNT, Esq., I.C.S.,
UNDER SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,
ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.*Dated Allahabad, 6th April, 1906.***Educational
Department.**

SIR, In reply to your letter No. G/527, dated the 29th March, 1906, I am directed to convey the sanction of the Local Government, under section 25 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), to the following regulation, made by the Senate at its Meeting held on the 12th March, 1906, in supersession of regulation 3, Chapter XVI of the University Regulations, sanctioned by G. O. No. 524/XV-570A-5, dated the 8th September, 1905 :—

"3. At the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Science every candidate shall be examined in—

English
and in

either (a) Mathematics.

Physics.

Inorganic Chemistry.

or (b) Inorganic Chemistry.

Organic Chemistry.

Biology."

I have, etc.,

E. A. H. BLUNT,

Under Secretary.

APPENDIX C.

No. ⁴³⁷
XV-570A/5 OF 1906.

FROM

F. E. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S.,

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

United Provinces,

TO

THE REGISTRAR,

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

Dated Naini Tal, 9th May, 1906.

SIR,

In reply to your letter No. G/618, dated the 13th April, 1906, I am directed to convey the sanction of the Local Government under section 25, sub-section (1) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), to the substitution of the following for Regulation 4, Chapter IV, of the Regulations of the University sanctioned by Government Order No. 524-XV-570A-5, dated 8th September, 1905. Educational
Department.

“The Faculty of Science shall elect from among its members Boards of Studies for—

- (i) Physical Science and Chemistry.
- (ii) Biology.
- (iii) Mathematics.
- (iv) Drawing and Surveying.

The number of members on each of the above Boards shall not exceed seven.”

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

F. E. TAYLOR,

Secretary.

APPENDIX D.

Copy of the report by Messrs. Thibaut and Venis on the affiliation of the Central Hindu College, Benares, up to the M.A. standard in English and Sanskrit.

The undersigned have the honour to report that in their opinion the staff of the Central Hindu College, Benares, is competent to prepare students for the M.A. examination of the University of Allahabad in English and Sanskrit.

Edu
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APPENDIX E.

Report on the appointment of Inspectors for inspecting affiliated colleges, as passed by the Senate.

1. The scheme for the preliminary inspection of colleges drawn up by the Universities of Madras, Calcutta, and the Punjab, were considered in reference to the arrangements to be made by the Allahabad University to give effect to section 23 of the Indian Universities Act of 1904.

2. The questions of the nature and scope of the inspection of a college were discussed. Para. 28 of the Government of India's resolution on Indian Educational Policy, issued on 11th March, 1904, lays down that the teaching given in colleges will, instead of being tested mainly or wholly by external examinations, be liable to systematic inspection under the authority of the Syndicate; and that a college will be required, if already affiliated, to show that it continues to comply with the conditions on which the privileges of affiliation were granted.

3. In regard to the question of the nature of the inspection of the teaching, the Committee desire to invite attention to the report of the debate which took place in the Viceroy's Legislative Council on clause 23 (2) of the Indian Universities Bill, published in part VI of the Gazette of India, April 2nd, 1904, and particularly to the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir T.) Raleigh's statement of the lines upon which the inspection of the teaching should proceed. With the view therein expressed they are in entire agreement, viz., that there should be no attempt at interference on the part of Inspectors with the work of Professors in their own special subjects; but that the Inspectors should endeavour by inquiry on the spot to ascertain generally the quantity and quality of the work done, and should suggest any improvements in the working of the college that may seem needed to promote its efficiency.

4. In regard to the general scope of the inspection, the following points seem to the Committee to be deserving of the particular attention of the Inspectors :—

1. Locality.
2. Site and buildings.

3. Accommodation.
4. Sanitary arrangements.
5. General equipment.
6. Libraries.
7. Laboratories.
8. Governing Body.
9. Finance.
10. Staff: qualifications and salaries.
11. Time-Tables.
12. Internal examinations.
13. Discipline.
14. Registers.
15. Hostels and arrangements for the residence of students.

If the Inspectors deem it necessary to report on any other matter connected with the college, not included in the above list, they should of course be at liberty to do so.

The Committee do not think it advisable to tie the Inspectors down to following any particular procedure in making their enquiries under the above headings, believing that, if competent Inspectors are appointed, it will be best to leave them as free as possible; for the nature of the enquiry must largely depend upon the circumstances at the time and the condition of each individual college, and that a clear and living tradition in regard to method will develop gradually out of the experience gained through actual inspection work. An important part of the inspection would be the conferences with the Principal and with the whole staff, which should invariably conclude it, and when possible with the Governing Body also. At such conferences a good deal could be disposed of which need not therefore find its way into the report, or might be only briefly touched upon therein.

5. Since the question how the inspection should be exercised has been left to the different Universities to decide, the Committee have no hesitation in expressing their view that the appointment of a body of experts to inspect the teaching in the various subjects of study is not necessary, nor even desirable in the case of the Allahabad University. They are unanimously of opinion that it is not expedient to select men for appointment on the ground of special knowledge in some particular branch of study, but that great weight should be

attached to their possessing experience in and proved capacity for inspection work. They recommend that an Inspecting staff of eight members be appointed for the period of three years and that out of this number not more than three Inspectors be delegated for the inspection of any individual college ; with the *proviso* that in no case a Principal or Professor take part in the inspection of the college to which he himself belongs or in that of a college in the same city. In the case of the inspection of a college outside the United Provinces the Syndicate may invite a Fellow of the Allahabad University with local knowledge, if one is available, to serve on the Board of Inspectors as an additional member.

6. As regards the question of travelling and other allowances to Inspectors the Committee recommend that as there would be a great deal of travelling to be done and the Inspectors would be put to a good deal of expense at times, they should be granted travelling allowance at a liberal scale, namely, double first class fare and Rs. 10 a day while travelling on inspection work and while inspecting.

7. As regards the report of inspection to be submitted by the Inspectors to the Syndicate, the Committee do not recommend that any stereotyped form of report should be prescribed, but that it should be left to the Inspectors to send in a joint report upon any or all of the points mentioned above, concluding with general remarks upon the working of the institution and perhaps suggestions for its improvement. The report should ordinarily avoid going much into detail and should confine itself mainly to observations of a general nature. The report, being a report to the Syndicate, should be treated as confidential by the Board of Inspectors.

8. The Committee lastly considered the question of the returns to be submitted by colleges for the information of the Syndicate under regulation 4, Chapter VIII, of the regulations of the Allahabad University. They are of opinion that the four statements given in the appendix to this report would serve all the purposes of inspection.

The forms should be filled up in triplicate and submitted to the Registrar annually not later than 1st October. The returns should be those for the last scholastic year.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT A.

Return of Teaching Staff.

Name of College.	Names of Professors and Teachers on the College Staff.	Nationality of each.	Qualifications and the Universities to which each belongs.	Number of years each has been on the College Staff.	Total length of service as a Professor.	Subject or subjects taught.	Classes taught.	Number of hours per week each devotes to teaching.	REMARKS.

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STATEMENT C.

Return of Finance.

Name of College.	Year.	RECEIPTS.						EXPENDITURE.								REMARKS.
		From Endowments.	Fee Income.	Government Grant.	Other sources including subscrip- tions.	Actual total re- ceipts.	Arrears and out- standings.	On Teaching Staff.	Library.	Laboratories.	Furniture, Appara- tus, etc.	On repairs to Build- ings.	On Scholarships.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

(a) This return should contain figures for the last scholastic year.

(b) Columns 7 and 13 should be explained under remarks.

(c) Where nominal salaries are shown in column 9, this should be indicated.

(d) Expenditure of a non-recurring nature, such as that on buildings, should be shown in column for remarks, but should be omitted from the total.

STATEMENT D.

Return of Scholarships.

Name of, College.	Number in receipt of scholarships.	Number of free scholars.	Number of partially free scholars.	MONTHLY VALUE OF SCHOLARSHIPS PAID FROM		REMARKS.
				Endowments	Other sources including subscriptions.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

~~405~~ Column 6 should be explained under remarks.

APPENDIX F.

Scheme for the establishment of the University School of Law as accepted by the Senate.

A—Note by the Vice-Chancellor on the establishment of the proposed University School of Law, as amended by Syndicate at its Meeting held on the 21st July, 1906.

1. The encouragement and the cultivation of a sound study of Law and Jurisprudence as a part of our University system has been recognised from very early times. The Hon'ble the Court of Directors of the East India Company in their celebrated despatch to the Governor-General of India in Council, dated 19th July, 1854, referred to the subject in the following terms:—

"30. It will be advisable to institute in connection with the Universities professorships for the purpose of the delivery of lectures in various branches of learning for the acquisition of which, at any rate in an advanced degree, facilities do not exist in other institutions in India. Law is the most important of these subjects; and it will be for you to consider whether, as was proposed in the plan of the Council of Education to which we have before referred, the attendance upon certain lectures, and the attainment of a degree in law, may not, for the future, be made a qualification for Vakils and Munsifs instead of, or in addition to, the present system of examination, which must however be continued in places not within easy reach of a University."

In the North-Western Provinces in the early seventies, the only provision which existed for imparting education in law were the law classes established about that time. They were in the charge of a professor of law who delivered his lectures in English (whose salary was fixed at Rs. 600 per mensem) and a sub-professor of law (whose salary was Rs. 300 per mensem) who delivered his lectures in Hindustani. The Government then spent Rs. 10,800 in maintaining the law classes, a minute fraction only of which sum was recovered in the shape of the tuition fees charged.

Later on with the spread of education in these Provinces several colleges engaged the services of some local lawyers to deliver a course of lectures in law, for preparing students for the examination for the degree of B.L. of the Calcutta University, and afterwards, on the establishment of our University, for its LL.B. degree. These law

classes are generally in charge of a single lecturer, who lectures a few hours in a week. No adequate law library was provided anywhere.

2. The Indian Universities Commission of 1902 which was appointed to examine and report on the system of our University education in the various parts of India thus summarised the result of their observations on the subject of education in law at page 35 of their report :—

“ Our summary shows that in each University except Calcutta the teaching of law has been more or less centralised. The results are far from satisfactory, and we recommend that the question of creating or maintaining and improving an adequate central school of law should be taken up without delay at each of the Universities. The Professors of such a school including any University professors who may be connected with it may be judges or practising lawyers who meet their classes in the morning or evening out of court hours. This arrangement is not in all respects convenient, but it is the only arrangement by which we can secure the services of men possessing a thoroughly practical knowledge of the subject. There should be a staff of tutors, competent to help students in their reading and, above all, there should be a good law library, where students may learn for themselves how to find authority for the propositions which they are required to master. We believe that a school such as we describe can be made self-supporting. In the council or governing body it is desirable that the Bench and the Bar of the local High Court should be strongly represented.”

3. The Government of India in their circular letter No. 854-863, dated 24th October, 1902, in dealing with certain points in the report of the said Commission, thus referred to this subject :—

“ That some reform is called for in the interest of a branch of education, which is of peculiar importance in India will, the Governor-General believes, be generally admitted. No one will attempt to justify a system under which it is possible for the legal education of students to be entrusted to a single teacher who is supposed to deliver formal lectures on all subjects required for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, while no library is provided for students to consult ; and no attempt is made to ascertain by means of essays or exercises how far they have assimilated the modicum of information that the lecturer is capable of imparting. That teaching of this kind is not teaching

at all, is indeed admitted in substance by those who argue in defence of the present system, that the students do not go to law lectures to learn law, but in order to obtain the certificate required by the University of having attended so many lectures and that they can master all their subjects in six months' private reading."

After proceeding to consider the question how far the maintenance of local law classes in the mofusil was desirable, the views of the Government of India on this point are thus stated :—

"At the same time the Government of India are inclined to agree that, as in the case of arts, a central law college, with fees pitched at a rate commensurate with the commercial value of the education imparted, should be established at each University centre and, if necessary, by the Government. But its object should be to serve as a model ; and it should possess no monopoly other than its own merits may secure to it."

The Government of India enquired particularly of each Local Government to which their circular letter was addressed "as to the desirability of establishing a central college of law and the possibility of making it self-supporting."

4. In forwarding this general letter to the University the Local Government in its letter No. $\frac{657}{XV-394A}$, dated 15th November, 1902, observe :—

"In para. 17 the Government of India state that it is generally admitted that some reform is called for in the teaching of law, and approve generally of the idea of establishing central law colleges. The Syndicate might consider in what manner effect should be given to the proposal to start a central law college, and whether the establishment of law classes might not be made to fall in with a scheme of post graduate education and a beginning might thereby be made towards converting the Allahabad University into a teaching University. For the suggested central law college Allahabad would appear to be the most suitable place since there would be no difficulty in securing competent lecturers in all branches of law from among the advocates of the High Court."

5. The Faculty of Law at its meeting, held on the 6th March 1903, considered the question and the conclusion at which it arrived was formulated as follows :—

"That this Faculty would respectfully recommend to the Syndicate that, in their opinion, the time has come when this

University might be a teaching University so far as law is concerned ; that in view of the fact that the Government service both in the Judicial and Executive Branches is largely recruited from LL.B. graduates, and of the importance of a sound and thorough training in law not only for them but also for lawyers in general, the Government may be urged to make a suitable annual grant to the funds of the University for the next five years, to be regulated at the end of that period in accordance with the income derived by the University from fees for teaching and for examining in law. The University might on its side guarantee that there would be no reduction in the scale of fees now current in the Muir College and the University Law Examinations, and the sum thus received from Government would be applied to the strengthening of the Law Department and to no other object."

The Syndicate appointed a sub-committee to prepare a scheme for the establishment of a law college which after the approval by the Syndicate was submitted to the Government of the United Provinces which had already in its Resolution No. $\frac{51}{XV-48-5}$, dated 12th January, 1906, in reviewing the report of the Director of Public Instruction for the United Provinces for the year ending 31st March, 1905, mentioned the establishment of a law college as one of the more urgent educational measures which were awaiting funds.

6. For the maintenance of the proposed University Law School a sum of about Rs. 22,000 or 24,000 a year is needed as will appear from the figures given below :—

	Rs.
For the salary of the Principal at Rs. 1,000 per mensem	12,000
For the salary of the Professor of Law at Rs. 400 per mensem	4,800
For the salary of the two Assistant Professors of Law at Rs. 250 per mensem for each	6,000
	<hr/>
	22,800
For library, office, contingencies, &c.	1,200
	<hr/>
	24,000

The two law readers now attached to the Muir Central College draw a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem. If the same pay is allowed to them, until the expansion of the law class permits an increase in their salary, the present expenditure of the University Law School may be put down at Rs. 21,600 per year.

7. To meet the expenditure it is proposed to invest, for the present, the sum of one lakh of rupees which the Government of the United Provinces has generously offered in G. P. notes of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loans. This will bring an income of Rs. 3,500 a year. It is also proposed to ask the University to hand over from the 1st of July, 1906, the savings from the law examinations (which may be estimated at Rs. 3,000) for the maintenance of the law school.

The High Court annually holds an examination for the admission of vakils of the High Court and pleaders and mukhtars. It might be asked to hand over from the same date the savings of its law examinations for the maintenance of this school. It is estimated that a sum of about Rs. 2,000 will be available from this source and it will be necessary to address the High Court and the Government on this subject. This brings up the fund available to Rs. 8,500 a year.

The average number of students on the rolls of the M. C. College law classes is about 150 (one hundred and fifty) at present, and the number is steadily rising.

After 1st January, 1908, when notification No. 395 of 10th February, 1905, of the local High Court comes into force, every candidate for admission to the examination prescribed for admission as vakils and pleaders will be required to study two years in a law class recognised by the University. The number of law students on the rolls of the various law classes in the United Provinces in recent years is shown below :—

On 31st March 1900	..	..	397
Ditto 1901	..	..	389
Ditto 1902	..	..	326
Ditto 1903	..	..	364
Ditto 1904	..	..	456
Ditto 1905	..	..	480

The number is steadily rising. About 50 per cent of these might be expected to join the University law school. In the next four years it may confidently be expected that the number of students in the University Law School will be well over 200. The income from admission and tuition fees with 200 students is estimated at Rs. 16,600 per year, which with the sum of Rs. 8,500 mentioned above will be sufficient to meet all the expenses of the law school.

8. With 150 students only (which is the number on the rolls at present) the income from the tuition and admission fees will be, say, Rs. 12,000 a year. To meet the deficit for the next four years, the Senate might be asked to allot to law an eighth part only of the annual grant of the sum of Rs. 20,000 which has been made by the Government of India to the University. This would secure Rs. 2,500 annually for four years.

The history of the Madras Law College [which, after supporting itself, leaves a large surplus in the hands of the Government—*vide* appendix (i)] shows how an institution like this can grow. The Bombay Government School of Law and the Lahore Law College, both institutions founded only in recent years, are now practically self-supporting and we may safely expect the same of the proposed school.

9. Till funds are available for the construction of a suitable building and the purchase of the necessary furniture, we would have to ask the Government to permit the law class being held as hitherto in the premises of the Muir Central College.

The Government of India has recently granted Rs. 80,000 for a library to the University. A sum of not less than Rs. 5,000 might be allotted for the Law section of the library.

10. A draft of the rules regulating the constitution and working of the proposed school of law is herewith appended.

11. To give effect to this scheme it will be necessary—

- (a) to open a separate fund entitled "*The University Law School Fund*" in the accounts of the University ;
- (b) to transfer to this fund, so long as it may be required, the balance of the receipts for the examination fees of the LL.B. examination after defraying the costs of conducting the said examination ;
- (c) to ask the High Court to give to this fund all the savings from receipts for the examination fees after defraying the costs of the examinations conducted by the Examination Board and to request the Government to sanction this being done ;
- (d) to allot Rs. 2,500 a year out of the fund of Rs. 20,000 a year granted by the Government of India for four years

to the University with effect from the date the first amount of Rs. 20,000 of this grant was paid, and also to allot not less than Rs. 5,000 for the formation of a law library out of the fund of Rs. 80,000 granted by the Government of India for a University library ;

- (e) to ask the Government to transfer all receipts for the admission and tuition fees of the law classes attached to the Muir Central College to this fund with effect from 1st July, 1906, the University on its part undertaking to meet the charges for the salaries of the law professors and readers and contingent charges from that date ;
- (f) to invest the sum of rupees one lakh which the Government proposes to grant in Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loans and places the said investment and its income to the credit of this fund ;
- (g) to ask the Government to permit the University Law School being held in the Muir Central College as at present, until a separate building and the necessary furniture is provided for the University Law School.

Ed:
De:

B—Rules regulating the constitution and working of the University School of Law as passed by the Meeting of the Syndicate on the 21st July, 1906.

I.—OBJECT.

1. The object of the University school of law is to provide facilities for a sound training in law and legal principles, under the supervision and control of the University.

II.—CONTROL.

2. The management of and supervision over the University Law School shall, subject to the control of the Syndicate and the Senate, be vested in a Committee which shall be styled the University Law School Committee and which shall consist of

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor of the University as President of the Committee.
- (2) The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature for N.-W. P.
- (3) The President of the Examination Board constituted under notification No. 395, dated 10th February, 1905, of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P., on the Civil side, if the said President be a Fellow of the University.
- (4) The Director of Public Instruction for the United Provinces.
- (5) Four members of the Faculty of Law, to be elected by the Faculty of Law at its annual meeting.

The Principal of the University Law School for the time being shall also be a member of this Committee and shall act as its Secretary.

3. In the event of the President of the said Examination Board not being or ceasing to be a Fellow of the University, the Faculty of Law shall elect a Judge of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P. (if there be one on the Faculty), as a member of the Committee in his place.

4. The elected members of the Committee shall hold office till the next annual meeting of the Faculty. In case of a seat on the Committee becoming vacant before that date, the Dean of the Faculty of Law may appoint a member of the Faculty to act till its next annual meeting,

5. The University Law School Committee shall be competent to grant leave of absence to the staff of the school for a period not exceeding one month and to make temporary appointments subject to the approval of the Syndicate. Permanent appointments to the staff of the college shall be made by the Syndicate who shall be competent to dismiss or suspend, subject to the general control of the Senate. Menial servants shall be appointed by the Principal and may be suspended or dismissed by him.

6. The University School Committee shall meet once in every six months, or oftener if necessary, and shall be convened by the President of the Committee and in his absence from the station by the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P.

7. Any three members shall form a quorum of the Committee. In the absence of the President the members present shall elect a Chairman to preside at the meeting.

8. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present, and in case of equality of votes, the President or Chairman of the meeting shall have an additional or casting vote. The Secretary shall keep a record of all business transacted at the meetings.

9. There shall be a Board of Visitors of the University Law School consisting of the Chief Justice and two Judges of the High Court of Judicature, N.-W. P., who shall be from time to time nominated by the Chief Justice, two members of the Bar Association and two members of the Vakils Association to be nominated from time to time by these Associations and two members of the Faculty of Law to be nominated by the Faculty.

III.—THE STAFF.

10. The staff of the school shall consist of—

(a) A Professor of Law who shall be a graduate of a University and a Barrister-at-Law of not less than five years' standing or an Advocate or Vakil of a chartered High Court of not less than ten years' standing. The Professor shall also be the Principal of the Law School.

(b) An Assistant Professor of Law and two Lecturers who shall be graduates of a University and Advocates, or Vakils of a High Court of not less than five years' standing.

- (c) Such and so many special lecturers as may, whenever necessary, be appointed from time to time by the Committee to deliver special courses of lectures or to hold special tuitional classes in any subject of instruction.

11. The Professor shall devote the whole of his time to the work of the school and shall be debarred from pursuing his profession as Barrister, Advocate or Vakil, except in consulting or chamber practice. The duties of the Professor, Assistant Professor, Lecturers and special lecturers shall from time to time be determined by the Principal.

IV.—COURSES OF STUDY.

12. The course of tuition shall be so regulated as to ensure that the students in the school shall receive sufficient instruction in each subject of examination for—

- (a) the University Law Examinations ;
- (b) the examinations prescribed by the High Court, N.-W. P., for admission as Vakils and Pleaders.

13. Not less than one month before the opening of every session of the law school, the Principal shall submit for the approval of the University Law School Committee a statement of the course of lectures, instruction and class examinations during such session.

14. The Committee shall consider the statement and may vary or add to it in such manner as it may deem fit.

V.—CLASSES.

15. There shall be classes for instruction—

- (a) in the subjects prescribed for the previous examination for the University degree of LL.B. ;
- (b) in the subjects prescribed for the examination for the degree of LL.B. ;
- (c) in such other subjects as may be required by the University Law School Committee.

VI.—ADMISSION AND FEES.

16. All applications for admission to the school shall be on a form prescribed by the Principal, and shall be made not later than two weeks from the commencement of the school session for the class

into which admission is sought and shall be accompanied by an admission fee of Rs. 10. Students already on the rolls of the school shall not be required to apply for admission or to pay admission fee.

17. Candidates for admission to the LL.B. classes must have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. Examination of the University of Allahabad or some other examination recognised by the University rules as qualifying for admission to the said examination.

All other candidates must have passed at least the Intermediate Examination of the University of Allahabad or some other British Indian University or an examination recognised by the University of Allahabad as equivalent to the above.

Provided that the Committee of the University Law School may grant permission to candidates other than the above.

Students in the class for the previous examination for the degree of LL.B. shall be required to pay a monthly fee of Rs. 6 and for the class for the final examination for the degree of LL.B. a fee of Rs. 8 per mensem. All other students shall pay a fee of Rs. 6 per mensem during the first year of their attendance and Rs. 8 per mensem during the second and subsequent year of their attendance.

VII.—REGISTERS AND ACCOUNT.

18. The following registers should be kept:—

- (1) Register of admission and withdrawals for each class.
- (2) Register of attendance for each class.
- (3) Register of fees and fines for each class.
- (4) Acquittance roll and pay abstract.
- (5) Register of expenditure and contingencies.
- (6) Library catalogue and register.
- (7) Register of scholarships and prizes.
- (8) Such other registers as may from time to time be prescribed by the Committee or the University.

APPENDIX (i).

CENTRAL LAW COLLEGE, MADRAS.

FINANCIAL PROGRESS.

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance.
1882-83 ...	6,810	3,863	2,947
1883-84 ...	9,140	4,835	4,305
1884-85 ...	11,050	9,250	1,800
1885-86 ...	12,800	12,585	215
1886-87 ...	15,950	11,107	4,843
1887-88 ...	19,500	11,125	8,375
1888-89 ...	20,450	11,170	9,280
1889-90 ...	23,500	11,663	11,837
1890-91 ...	28,300	18,275	10,025
1891-92 ...	30,324	23,971	6,353
1892-93 ...	42,832	27,458	15,374
1893-94 ...	54,610	41,413	13,197
1894-95 ...	59,960	38,984	20,976
1895-96 ...	67,337	41,427	25,910
1896-97 ...	65,830	42,644	23,186
1897-98 ..	59,567	57,370*	8,197
1898-99 ...	50,628	41,283	9,345
1899-00 ...	28,391	43,627	15,236
1900-01 ...	34,916	35,419	503
1901-02 ...	46,206	38,736	7,470
1902-03 ...	58,696	55,710	22,986
1903-04 ...	63,265	39,452	23,813
1904-05 ...	57,331	35,714	21,617

Deficit.

* Including Rs. 23,987 for furnishing the new building.

APPENDIX G.

A.I.—Applications of—

- (i) M. L. Roy, Teacher, District School, Allahabad ;
- (ii) Ram Saran Misra, Teacher, District School, Shahjahanpur ;
- (iii) Balkrishna Ramchandra Bokil, Teacher, Educational Department, Gwalior State, on deputation to Mayo College, Ajmer ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. examination of 1907 in *English Literature*.

II.—Application of Kali Prakash, Teacher, Christian Collegiate School, Lucknow, for permission to appear at the M.A. examination of 1907 in *History*.

B.—Applications of—

- (i) B. Ramlall R., Teacher, Government High School, Raipur ;
- (ii) W. L. Chinchalkar, Headmaster, Native Institution, Nagpur ;
- (iii) Baboolal Dube, Teacher, Mission High School, Harda ;
- (iv) Sadasheo Bhagwant, Teacher, High School, Raipur ;
- (v) Ashu Tosh Chatterji, Librarian, Central Hindu College, Benares ;
- (vi) Hari Manohar Majumdar, Teacher, Training School, Akola ;
- (vii) Shiva Prasad, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares ;
- (viii) Yadav Madhav Kale, Teacher, A. V. School, Mehkar, (Berar) ;
- (ix) Ganesh Keshav Dikshit, Teacher, A. V. School, Amraoti ;
- (x) F. C. Birdi, Teacher, Jahangir High School, Bhopal ;
- (xi) Mohammad Majid Ud-din, Teacher, District School, Allahabad,

for permission to appear at the B. A. examination of 1907.

C.—Application of Mukat Behari Lall, Assistant Professor of Science, Agra College, to appear at the B.Sc. examination of 1907 (the applicant has passed the B.A. examination of 1902 with *Mathematics* and *Chemistry* as his optional subjects).

D.—Applications of—

- (i) Kishan Lal, Teacher, High School, Kamptee;
- (ii) Ganpati Krishna Hardas, Teacher, New English School, Nagpur;
- (iii) Gajadhar Pershad, Teacher, Craddock High School, Wardha;
- (iv) Sitaram Shridhar Parkhie, Teacher, Middle School, Kalmeshwar;
- (v) Trilok Chand Capoor, { Teachers, Sadar School, Dhol-
- (vi) Shiva Prasad Srivastava { pur;
- (vii) Shankar Raghunath Kulkarni, Teacher, C. M. High School, Harda;
- (viii) Kanta Prasad Guru, Teacher, Normal School, Raipur;
- (ix) Shiva Bharos Lal, Teacher, Government High School, Kamptee;
- (x) Fazl Rahman Wesley, Teacher, Mission School, Ajmer;
- (xi) Laxman Gangadhar Prabhune, Teacher, Government School, Amraoti;
- (xii) Nurul Hasan Khan, Teacher, District School, Partabgarh;
- (xiii) Sirajul Haq, Teacher, M.-A. O. College, Aligarh;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907.

E.—Application of Ananda Behari Lal, Pleader, Fatehgarh, and late a student of the Muir Central College, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the LL.B. examination of 1907.

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MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 1.

SATURDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

Members Present:

MR. COX (*in the Chair*).

MR. MURRAY.

MR. DURACK.

MR. JESSE.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

MR. EDWARDS.

MR. K. B. BHADURI.

MR. WARD.

MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.

MR. HOWLETT.

MR. N. C. NAG.

MR. BANISTER.

MR. P. DUTT.

MR. A. C. DATTA.

MR. A. C. SANYAL.

MR. M. N. DUTT.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI.

1. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 12th March, 1906, were confirmed.

2. Under regulation 8, Chapter III, of the University Regulations, the Faculty proceeded to elect a Dean for the coming year—

On the proposal of Mr. Cox, *seconded* by Mr. Murray, Mr. Hill was elected Dean of the Faculty.

In the absence of Mr. Hill, Mr. Cox occupied the chair for the rest of the meeting.

3. The Registrar reported that the additional members of the Faculty elected, under regulation 13, Chapter III, of

the University Regulations, at the annual meeting of 1905, had ceased to hold office, and that the number of vacancies that might now be filled, amounted to five. The meeting thereupon re-elected the previous additional members of the Faculty, *viz.*—

1. Mr. J. J. Durack.
2. Mr. F. M. Howlett.
3. Mr. Umes Chandra Ghosh.
4. Mr. P. K. Dutt.
5. Mr. H. Banister.

4. Under regulation 4, Chapter IV, of the University Regulations, Mr. Howlett and Mr. Jesse were elected Members of the Board of Studies for Biology, and it was *resolved* that these two members for the present constitute the Board.

5. With reference to rule 10 of the Rules of the Syndicate (printed as Appendix E to the Minutes of the Meeting of the Sydicate held on the 11th August, 1906) the question of prescribing the scale of Apparatus and Laboratory equipment to be required of Colleges applying for affiliation in Science, was referred to the Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry.

6. The Registrar read a letter from Mr. Cox, notifying his resignation of the Convenership of the Board of Studies in Mathematics (*vide* Appendix A).

The Chairman requested the Faculty to elect a new Convener but as none of the members of the Board present was willing to accept the Convenership, no Convener was elected.

No report on the courses of study in Mathematics was received.

7. The Meeting thereupon considered and accepted the courses of study proposed by the Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry, for the examinations of 1909 (*vide* Appendix B). It was, however, resolved that the consideration of the Matriculation Course, as far as the books prescribed are concerned, be deferred until the meeting in January next.

8. The Director of Public Instruction, U. P. (Mr. Lewis) having retired from service, Mr. Murray was elected a Member of the Board of Studies in Mathematics in place of the said Director of Public Instruction (Mr. Lewis).

9. To fill up existing vacancies Mr. F. M. Howlett, Mr. J. Murray and Mr. M. N. Dutt were elected Members of the Board of Studies in Drawing and Surveying.

HOMERSHAM COX, M.A.,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Dated Allahabad, the 6th November, 1906.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of yesterday, I have to say that I consider the introduction of a second course in Mathematics, as required in Senate Resolution II, injurious to the interests of scientific education. I can take no part in the work of drafting such a course, nor can I convene a meeting of the Board of Studies for such a purpose. I therefore resign my post as Convener of the Board of Studies in Mathematics, from this date, and ask you to request the Vice-Chancellor to appoint a Convener provisionally, till such time as a new one can be elected. Be so good as to read this letter to the Faculty of Science and the Syndicate.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

HOMERSHAM COX.

APPENDIX B.

COURSES OF STUDY IN PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF 1909.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

The Board of Studies in Physics and Chemistry recommend that there be one paper in Physics and one in Chemistry.

The following books are suggested :—

D. E. JONES : Heat and Light (the questions set should involve only the simplest Mathematics).

PERKIN and LEAN : Introduction to the study of Chemistry.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

The following syllabus is recommended—

Physics.

The fundamental notions of velocity and acceleration ; composition of velocities or accelerations ; Newton's laws of motion ; definitions of force, work, and energy ; composition of forces ; conditions of equilibrium of a system of forces in one plane ; centres of gravity ; the mechanical powers ; friction ; easy problems on work and energy. Projectiles ; impact of smooth bodies (or balls) : very elementary notions of simple harmonic motion.

The elements of Heat.

Temperature and thermometers. Co-efficients of expansion, and expansion of solids, liquids and gases. Vapour pressures ; hygrometry, calorimetry ; calorimeters and their water equivalent ; capacity for heat and specific heat : latent heats. Conduction, convection : radiation : reflexion and absorption of radiant heat. Relation of heat and work.

Boyle's law $p v = R T$. Isothermal and adiabatic curves : their equations in $p v$ co-ordinates. Definitions of specific heat at constant volume, constant pressure : definition of elasticity when a gas expands isothermally or adiabatically.

The elements of Light.

Laws of the propagation, reflexion and refraction of light. Fizeau's and Foucault's methods of determining the velocity of light.

Photometry. The formation of images by mirrors and lenses (direct incidence only). Dispersion of light by prisms. Spectroscopes and Spectrometer. Spectra; Fraunhofer's Lines. Simple optical instruments, *e. g.*, telescopes, microscopes, sextants, cameras, &c. Plane polarised light, and simple experiments on double refraction.

The elements of Sound.

The propagation and velocity of propagation of sound in air. Nature of sound waves: wave length: frequency: amplitude. Reflection, refraction. Interference of sound waves. Applications of the formula $V = \sqrt{\frac{E}{d}}$. Vibration of strings, and determination of frequency by means of the formula $N = \frac{1}{2l} \sqrt{\frac{T}{m}}$. Nodal points in open and closed pipes. The diatonic scale and musical intervals. Chladni's sound figures: Sensitive flames: manometric flames as seen in a revolving mirror. The utility of resonators. Explanation of beats. Harmonics.

The elements of Electricity and Magnetism.

Simple magnet. Definition of unit magnetic pole. Terrestrial magnetism; dip, declination. Magnetic moment. Lines of force.

Voltaic cells. Electric current, and its magnetic effects. Galvanometers. Electrolysis. Voltmeter. Definition of unit quantity of electricity. Definition of unit difference of potential; electromotive force. Definition of resistance. Ohm's law. Wheatstone's Bridge and Post Office Box. Heating effect of currents. Joule's law. Electromagnets. Induction coil. Simple dynamo. Electric lamps and arcs. Definition of practical units, and their relations to absolute units. Thermopile.

Frictional electricity. Methods of production. Conductors and non-conductors. Induction. Electrophones. Condensers and their capacities. Electroscopes. Quadrant electrometer.

The following text-books are suggested:—

WENTWORTH and HILL: Text-book of Physics (Ginn & Co, Boston).

JONES: Heat, Light and Sound.

GLAZEBROOK: Heat and Light.

SANDERSON: Electricity and Magnetism.

BALFOUR STEWART: Elementary Physics.

ROBINSON : Mechanics.

GLAZEBROOK : Statics, Dynamics and Hydrostatics.

Chemistry.

The following Syllabus is prescribed :—

Syllabus—

Measurements of length, volume and contents ; the use of the balance, burette, thermometer, barometer, BOYLE'S Law, CHARLES' Law, vapour tension, liquefaction and solidification, determination of melting points and boiling points, distillation and condensation.

Elementary and compound substances, mixtures, solution, chemical action, the laws of definite and multiple proportion, the determination of equivalent weights, atoms, molecules, atomic and molecular weights, vapour, density, the atomic theory and AVOGADRO'S hypothesis, combination of gases by volume, valency, diffusion.

Relation between equivalent and atomic weights, determination of atomic weights, DULONG and PETIT'S Law.

Chemical symbols, formulæ and equations ; calculations of an easy nature. Chemical change and physical change, combination, decomposition, double decomposition.

The chief physical and chemical characters, preparation and properties of the following elements and compounds, with (as far as possible) proofs of the composition of the compounds: Hydrogen, oxygen, water, natural waters, ozone, hydrogen dioxide.

Nitrogen, the atmosphere, the effects of animal and vegetable life upon its composition, ammonia, nitric acid and nitrates, nitrous acid and nitrites, the oxides of nitrogen.

Carbon, marshgas, ethylene, acetylene, carbon-dioxide, carbon-monoxide, carbonic acid, combustion, structure of flame, coal gas, Davy lamp.

Chlorine, hydrochloric acid, the chlorides, oxides and oxyacids of chlorine.

Bromine, Iodine, their hydracids and oxyacids.

Sulphur, sulphuretted hydrogen, the oxides of sulphur, sulphuric acid and the sulphates, sulphurous acid and the sulphites.

Phosphorus, phosphorette hydrogen, oxides of phosphorus, phosphoric acid.

Silica and silicates, Glass.

Sodium and its hydrate, chloride, nitrate, carbonate, Borax.

Potassium and its nitrate, carbonate and hydrate.

Calcium and its oxide, carbonate, sulphate and chloride.

Iron, the outlines of its metallurgy, its sulphates, chlorides and oxides.

Steel, cast-iron, wrought-iron.

Copper, the outlines of its metallurgy and its sulphate, nitrate and oxide, brass.

Lead, the outlines of its metallurgy, and its chloride-sulphate and acetate.

The common uses of Zinc and Tin.

The following text-books are suggested :—

ROSCOE and LUNT : Inorganic Chemistry for Beginners.

JAGO : Inorganic Chemistry (Longmans' Elementary Science Manual).

REMSEN : Inorganic Chemistry (Macmillan's Manual for Students).

PARRISH and FORSYTH : Chemistry for Organised Schools of Science.

REYNOLDS : Chemistry, Vol. I.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Physics.

The Examination in Physics shall consist of two papers and a practical examination.

The following Syllabus is prescribed :—

General Properties of Matter—

Law of Gravitation. Elementary cases of attractions, *e.g.*, attractions of a sphere and spherical shell on internal and external points, attraction of a disc and attraction of any closed surface on a point just outside. Definition of potential and its determination in simple cases. Definition of Equipotential surface and lines of force, and elementary propositions connected therewith. Definition of Elasticity. Hooke's law and determination of Young's Modulus. Definition of Moments of Inertia and Radius of Gyration. Calculation of Moments of Inertia of a sphere about any axis, and of a

cylinder about axis perpendicular to or parallel to axis of cylinder. BOYLE'S Law. Air-pump. Vibration of simple pendulum and simple harmonic motion.

Sound—

Nature of sound waves. Determination of Velocity of sound and its connection with the elasticity and density of the medium. DOPPLER'S principle. Reflection and refraction of sound. Methods of determining the frequency and wave-lengths of notes. Interference of sound waves. Vibrations of strings and columns of air. Experimental methods of analysing complex sounds. LISSAJOU'S figures. Application of the equation $y = a \cos \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} (vt - x)$ to problems in interference.

Heat—

Construction and theory of thermometers. Co-efficients of expansion and their variation with temperature. Unit of heat and calorimetry. Specific heat. Latent heat. Vapour pressures and their determination. Radiant heat. Its reflection, refraction, absorption and emission. Conductivity. Determination of co-efficients of conductivity. Indicator diagrams. CARNOT'S heat engine. First and second laws of Thermo-dynamics. CARNOT'S function and THOMSON'S scale of temperature. Determination of mechanical equivalent of heat.

Light—

Determination of the velocity of light. Elementary mathematical formulæ relating to the reflection and refraction of light. Mirrors. Lenses. Dispersion and spectrum analyses. The construction of achromatic lenses. Undulatory theory of light. Rectilinear propagation of light. Deduction of the laws of reflection and refraction. Interference of light. NEWTON'S rings and colours of thin plates. Diffraction. Double refraction in uniaxial crystals. Plane, circularly and elliptically polarised light. Interference of polarised light. Rotation of plane of polarisation.

Magnetism—

Method of drawing lines of magnetic force. Magnetic potential. Action of one magnet on another placed broadside or endways. Determination of magnetic moments, horizontal component of Earth's magnetic force, and the dip. Magnetic induction. Co-efficient of magnetisation and induction. Permeability. Diamagnetism.

Electricity—

Proof of the law of Electrical repulsion. Specific inductive capacity. THOMPSON'S quadrant and absolute electrometers. Calculation of potential, capacity and energy in simple cases. Frictional and inductive machines. The electric current. Galvanometer. Determination of resistances. OHM'S Law. JOULE'S Law. Determination of electromotive force and internal resistance of batteries. Properties of a conjugate system of conductors. Electrolysis and electro-chemical equivalents. Thermo-electrical currents. PELTIER and THOMSON'S effects. Electro-magnetism. Electromotive force produced in conductors by altering the magnetic field surrounding them. Co-efficients of mutual and self-induction. RUHMKORFF'S coil: Elementary theory of dynamo. Units, Electrostatic and electro-magnetic. Definitions of COULOMB, AMPERE, VOLT, FARAD, OHM, WATT and JOULE.

The *Practical Examination* will be in the following experiments from GLAZEBROOK and SHAW'S practical Physics:—Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7—10, 12, 13, 15—17, 20, 22, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32—34, 36—40, 48, 49, 51—54, 56, 57, 62, 69—78, 80.

The following books may be consulted:—

- MAXWELL: Matter and Motion.
 DANIELL: Principles of Physics.
 DESCHANEL: Natural Philosophy.
 GANOT: Physics edited by Reinold.
 MAXWELL: Theory of Heat.
 PRESTON: Theory of Heat.
 DRAPER: Heat.
 GLAZEBROOK: Heat and Light.
 EVERETT: Vibratory Motion and Sound.
 BARNES'S Practical Acoustics.
 EMTAGE: Light.
 GLAZEBROOK: Physical Optics.
 PRESTON: Theory of Light.
 S. P. THOMPSON: Electricity and Magnetism.
 FOSTER and ATKINSON: Electricity and Magnetism.
 HADLEY: Electricity and Magnetism for Advanced Students.
 J. J. THOMSON: Elements of the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.
 EDSER: Heat (Macmillan).
 EDSER: Light (Do.).

WATSON : Text-book of Physics.

GLAZEBROOK and SHAW : Practical Physics.

MELLOR : Higher Mathematics for students of Physics and Chemistry.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

1ST YEAR.

Elements, Compounds, Mixtures, Phases.

Chemical action. Combustion. Oxidation and reduction. Influence of Physical Conditions on Chemical Action. Reversible actions. Catalysis.

Equivalent, atomic, and molecular weights. Law of Dulong and Petit. Vapour—Density and freezing point methods.

Solution, Dialysis, Diffusion and Osmosis.

Acids, Bases, and Salts. Electrolysis. Faraday's Law.

Dissociation in gases and liquids. Ionic theory.

A fairly complete knowledge of the general properties and more important compounds of—

Oxygen.	Carbon, Boron, Silicon.
Hydrogen.	* Arsenic, Antimony, Bismuth.
Nitrogen.	Selenium.
Phosphorus.	Bromine, Iodine.
Sulphur.	Argon.
Chlorine.	Lithium, Potassium, "Ammonium."
* Sodium.	Strontium, Barium.
* Calcium.	* Silver, * Iron, Manganese,
* Copper.	* Platinum.
* Zinc.	Magnesium, Mercury.
* Lead.	Tin.

(The elements in the right hand column to be treated only very briefly, mainly from the utilitarian standpoint.)

Introduction to the Periodic Law.

2ND YEAR.

General knowledge of the properties and more important compounds of the following (studied on the basis of the Periodic Law) :—

All those elements prescribed for the 1st Year, and in addition to these—

Chromium.

Nickel.

Cobalt.
 * Gold.
 Cadmium.
 * Aluminium.
 Fluorine.
 Helium.

(Including the Metallurgy of those marked*.)

The Laws of Boyle and Charles and Ven der Waal's Equation.

Osmotic pressure. Analogy between gases and dissolved substances.

Elements of Thermo-chemistry.

Elements of Spectrum Analysis.

Elements of Crystallography.

Practical Work.—Easy preparations and Qualitative Analysis, and such practical Physics as may be necessary for the proper understanding of the work in Chemistry.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

1ST YEAR.

General principles of organic analysis.

Deduction of formulæ.

Molecular Weight Determination.

Variation of properties in members of Homologous Series.

The preparation, properties and general relations of the following substances :—

Methane, Ethane, Ethylene, Acetylene.

Methyl Chloride, and Iodide, Chloroform, Iodoform.

Methyl Alcohol, Ethyl Alcohol, Glycerin.

Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde, Chloral, Acetone.

Ethyl ether.

Acids Formic, Acetic Palmitic, Stearic (composition of oils, fats and soaps), Oxalic, Lactic, Tartaric, Hydrocyanic.

Acetamide.

Ethylamine, Urea.

2ND YEAR.

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Alcohols.

Cane-sugar, Grape-sugar, Starch, Cellulose, Inulin, Glycogen.

Ethereal salts, Ethyl Nitrate, Ethyl Nitrite, Ethyl Hydrogen, Sulphate.

Ethyl Mercaptan, Ethyl Sulphide.

Zinc Ethyl.

Benzene, Phenol, Anilin.

Nitro-compounds, Nitro-benzene.

Nitro-glycerin, Nitro-cellulose. Picric Acid, Salicylic Acid.

Benzyl Alcohol, Benzaldehyde, Benzoic Acid and its Derivatives.

Practical Work.—Recognition of above substances by means of simple tests.

MASTER OF SCIENCE.

PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.

Physics.

The subjects of Examination are—

Properties of Matter.

Heat.

Sound.

The scope of the Examination is approximately indicated by the following text-books:—

POYNTING and THOMSON: Properties of Matter.

PRESTON: Theory of Heat.

POYNTING and THOMSON: Sound.

BARNES'S Practical Acoustics.

The following may also be consulted:—

FOURIER: Theory of Heat.

RAYLEIGH: Theory of Sound.

Papers bearing on the subjects of the Examination given in *Nature*, the *Philosophical Magazine* or the *Transactions of the Royal Society*.

Practical Examination.

Quantitative Demonstrations of the subjects of the Examination as in—

STEWART and GEE: Elementary Practical Physics, Vol. I.

SHAW: Practical Work at the Cavendish Laboratory; Heat.

BARNES'S Practical Acoustics.

The following may also be consulted :—

PICKERING : Physical Manipulation.

GLAZEBROOK and SHAW : Practical Physics.

LOUDON and McLENNAN ; Experimental Physics.

NICHOLS : Laboratory Manual of Physics, Vol. II.

OSTWALD : Physico-Chemical Measurements.

KOHLRAUSCH : Physical Measurements.

MELLOR : Higher Mathematics for students of Physics and Chemistry.

Papers in Scientific Publications as above.

Two papers as follows :—

I.—Heat.

II.—Properties of Matter and Sound.

Chemistry.

The subjects of Examination are—

Inorganic Chemistry.

The following may be consulted :—

NEWTH : Inorganic Chemistry.

RAMSAY : A System of Inorganic Chemistry.

ROSCOE and SCHORLEMMER : Treatise on Chemistry, Vol. I and Vol. II.

Organic Chemistry.

The following may be consulted :—

REMSEN : Organic Chemistry.

BERNSTEIN : Organic Chemistry.

Theoretical and Historical Chemistry, as in—

REMSEN : Principles of Chemical Theory.

MEYER : Modern Theories of Chemistry.

WURTZ : Atomic Theory ; History of Chemical Theory.

Practical Chemistry—Inorganic, Qualitative and Quantitative.

The following may be consulted :—

VALENTIN : Qualitative Analysis.

CLOWES and COLEMAN : Quantitative Analysis.

MELLOR : High Mathematics for students of Physics and Chemistry.

Two papers as follows :—

I.—Inorganic Chemistry.

II.—Organic Chemistry.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

Physics.

The subjects of Examination are—

Light.

Magnetism.

Electricity.

The scope of the Examination is approximately indicated by the following text-books :—

PRESTON : Theory of Light.

DRUDE : Optics.

J. J. THOMSON : Elements of the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism ;

or,

The corresponding parts of GRAY'S Theory and Practice of Absolute Measurements in Electricity and Magnetism.

The following may also be consulted :—

J. J. THOMSON : Discharge of Electricity through gases, and Electrical properties of gases.

J. J. THOMSON : Recent Researches in Electricity and Magnetism.

HERTZ : Electric Waves.

Papers in Scientific Publications as for the Previous Examination.

Four papers as follows :—

I.—Light.

II.—Electricity and Magnetism.

III.—Electricity and Magnetism.

IV.—General paper on the more advanced parts of the subjects prescribed for the Previous and Final Examinations for the Degree of Master of Science.

Practical Examination.

Quantitative Demonstrations of the subjects of the Examination, as in—

GLAZEBROOK : Physical Optics.

STEWART and GEE : Elementary Practical Physics, Vol. II.

The following may also be consulted :—

HENDERSON : Practical Electricity and Magnetism.

MASCART and JOUBERT : Electricity and Magnetism, Vol. II.

NICHOLS : Laboratory Manual of Physics, Vol. II.

MELLOR: Higher Mathematics for students of Physics and Chemistry.

Papers in Scientific Publications as above.

Chemistry.

The subjects of Examination are—

Inorganic Chemistry.

Special attention should be paid to recent work.

Organic Chemistry.

The following may be consulted :—

BERNTHSEN: Organic Chemistry.

RICHTER: Organic Chemistry.

Theoretical and Historical Chemistry.

The following may be consulted :—

OSTWALD: Outlines of General Chemistry.

NERNST: Theoretical Chemistry.

E. VON MEYER: History of Chemistry.

TILDEN: A short history of the Progress of Scientific Chemistry.

LADENBURG: History of Chemistry. (Translated by Dobbin.)

LEHFELDT: Theoretical and Physical Chemistry.

WALKER: Introduction to Physical Chemistry.

SCHORLEMMER: Rise and Development of Organic Chemistry.

WATT'S Dictionary of Chemistry (new edition).

MELLOR: Higher Mathematics for students of Physics and Chemistry.

Four papers as follows :—

I.—Advanced Inorganic and General Chemistry.

II.—Organic Chemistry.

III.—Organic Chemistry.

IV.—Theoretical and Historical Chemistry.

Practical Chemistry.

Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis, with Organic Analysis and Preparations involving no special difficulty.

The following may be consulted :—

LASSAR COHN: Organic Chemistry.

BERNTHSEN: Organic Chemistry.

RICHTER: Organic Chemistry.

GEORGE: Practical Organic Chemistry.

VALENTIN: Qualitative Analysis.

CLOWES and COLEMAN: Quantitative Analysis.

COHEN: Practical Organic Chemistry.

Some knowledge of the more important papers to be found in the *Journal of the Chemical Society* or the *Transactions of the Royal Society* will also be required.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE.

Physics.

The Examination will be in one of the subjects prescribed for the Previous and Final Examinations for the Degree of Master of Science.

The Examination will consist of two papers. The candidate will also be required to submit a dissertation embodying original work in some portion of the selected subject, at least three months before the date of the Examination.

The subject selected by the candidate must be notified to the Registrar at least nine months before the date of the Examination.

Chemistry.

The Examination will be in one of the subjects prescribed for the Previous and the Final Examinations for the Degree of Master of Science.

The Examination will consist of two papers. The candidate will also be required to submit a dissertation embodying original work in some portion of the selected subject, at least three months before the date of the Examination.

The subjects selected by the candidate must be notified to the Registrar at least nine months before the date of the Examination.

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MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

No. 1.

FRIDAY, 9TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

Members Present:

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS, MR. VENIS (*in the Chair*).

MR. T. C. JONES.	MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.
MR. JENNINGS.	THE HON'BLE PANDIT SUNDAR LAL
MR. TOWLE.	RAI BAHADUR.
MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.	RAI BAHADUR RAM SARAN DAS.
REV. DR. EWING.	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.
REV. MR. HOLLAND.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT	MR. JOHNSTONE.
SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI.	MR. J. C. KEMPSTER.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT	PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.
ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA MAULAVI SYED
PROF. IRBAL KISHEN SHARGHA.	AMJAD ALI.
MR. C. F. DE LA FOSSE.	REV. DR. J. J. JOHNSON.
MR. A. W. COLLIE.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
MR. H. C. SMITH.	DR. THIBAUT.
MR. M. B. CAMERON.	MR. PIRIE.
MR. W. A. J. ARCHBOLD.	REV. MR. H. B. DURRANT.
MR. G. GARDNER-BROWN.	MR. W. JESSE.
MR. H. BANBERY.	REV. MR. J. P. HAYTHORN-
MR. S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.	THWAITE.

1. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 12th March, 1906, were confirmed.

2. Under regulation 8, Chapter III, of the University Regulations, the Meeting elected Mr. Venis, Dean of the Faculty of Arts.

3. Under regulation 13, Chapter III, of the University Regulations, the Meeting, elected the following additional Members of the Faculty of Arts :—

1. Mr. A. W. Collie.
2. Mr. H. Banbery.
3. Mr. H. C. Norman.
4. Mr. J. C. Kempster.
5. Mr. Abhay Charan Mukerji.
6. Mr. A. E. Jermyn.
7. Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Gangadhar Sastri, C.I.E.
8. Mr. W. K. P. Ffrench.
9. Mr. J. C. Smith.
10. Rev. Dr. J. J. Johnson.
11. Mr. H. Davis.
12. Mr. H. Banister.

4. The Conveners of the several Boards of Studies elected by the Faculty of Arts laid before the Meeting the proposals of the Boards concerning the Courses of Study for the Examinations of 1909.

It was *resolved* that the Reports be considered as read and embodied in the Minutes of the Meeting but that their consideration be deferred until the Meeting of the Faculty in January, 1907. (*Vide* Appendix A.)

5. Pandit Ganga Nath Jha laid before the Meeting the Report of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Resolution No. 17 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on the 8th February, 1906, on the question of the institution of the Degree of Doctor of Literature. (*Vide* Appendix B.)

The following amendments of the Report were proposed, seconded, discussed at some length and voted on, but not carried :—

- (a) An amendment moved by Rev. Mr. Holland to the effect that also Masters of Arts of Universities

other than the University of Allahabad should be admitted to the examination for the Degree of Doctor.

In moving this amendment Mr. Holland said it was desirable that our University should endeavour to promote research in the fields of Sanskrit and Arabic all over India. A degree of this kind was likely to act as a beneficial stimulus to graduates not only of this University but of other Universities also, and might further become the means of encouraging research on the part of Europeans.

The amendment was opposed by Mr. Jennings and Dr. Thibaut on the ground (1) that it involved a complete change in the spirit of the proposals made by the Sub-Committee, which aimed at nothing more than the encouragement of higher study and research among the *alumni* of the local University; (2) that it would be somewhat over ambitious on the part of the University to attempt to influence higher studies outside its own territory; and (3) that the admission to the examination of graduates of other Universities might involve our University in considerable expense.

(b) An amendment moved by Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya to the effect that the proposed scheme of a Doctor of Literature should not be confined to Sanskrit and Arabic but extended to other subjects of study also.

The Pandit said that he had at the first Meeting of the new Senate already advocated the establishment of a general Doctor's degree, so as to encourage higher special study in all branches. What valid reasons could be alleged for excluding Philosophy, History, Political Economy and English Literature from the new degree? It had been said that at present research in India was possible in the fields of Sanskrit and Arabic literature only, not in any other subjects

But was the degree meant to promote research only, or also to encourage, in the interest of the graduates, higher studies all round? The public at large ought to derive benefits from the new degree, not only a limited class of special scholars. Was there no scope for widening general culture and knowledge? He therefore proposed that the scheme should be suitably extended so as to include all M.A. subjects without exception.

The amendment was seconded by Mirza Habib Husein.

Pandit Ganga Nath Jha, speaking against the amendment, remarked that the scheme was planned on sufficiently wide lines to include later on other subjects also. But the advantage of the scheme in its present limited form was that it proposed only what was admittedly feasible. The scheme would have to go before the Syndicate and Senate, and modifications might there be proposed and discussed.

The Rev. Mr. Ewing likewise spoke against the amendment. India, he said, was the home of Sanskrit and Arabic studies, and these studies therefore had the first claim to be regarded in a scheme, aiming at the promotion of learning and research; he only regretted that the scheme was not sufficiently full, inasmuch as not providing for the prolonged study of advanced students under the guidance of competent specialist Professors.

Mr. Jones remarked that the institution of a general degree of Doctor of Literature would be premature; greater encouragement should first be given to the lower branches of education; and Mr. Jennings emphasized the objections lying against the institution in this country of a degree of Doctor of English Literature.

- (c) Another point discussed in connection with the motion—without, however, a formal amendment being proposed—was whether only such graduates

should be admitted to the examination for the Doctor's degree as had passed the M.A. examination in the first division.

Mr. Archbold declared himself strongly opposed to the erection of an artificial barrier of this kind. The University should, he said, encourage all effort : to exclude men on the ground that they had taken a second class only would be contrary to the best interests of education and scholarship. In confirmation of his views he referred to eminent Englishmen such as, *e.g.*, John Henry Newman and Nettleship who had taken a second class only.

Mr. Jennings also spoke against the establishment of any artificial limits tending to discourage good work.

The following amendments were carried :—

(1) An amendment proposed by Mr. de la Fosse to the effect that 'no application for admission to the examination for the degree of Doctor of Literature shall be entertained unless two Members of the Faculty of Arts or two Doctors of the University shall first have certified to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that the candidate is a fit and proper person for the Doctor's degree.'

(2) An amendment proposed by Mr. Archbold to the effect 'that in presenting the thesis every candidate should state what parts of the thesis he himself considers original and what authorities he had utilized in preparing his thesis.'

(3) An amendment proposed by Mr. Jennings to the effect 'that the thesis of successful candidates be published by the University, and that the names of the examiners be printed therein.'

(4) An amendment proposed by Mr. Venis 'that the new degree be called 'the degree of Doctor of Letters' not 'Doctor of Literature.'

It was thereupon *resolved*—

I.—That the Faculty of Arts recommend to the Senate the addition of the following Chapter after Chapter XV of the University Regulations :—

CHAPTER XVI.

Any Master of Arts of the University may, at least three years after he has taken the M.A. degree, be admitted to the examination for the degree of Doctor of Letters.

The examination will be entirely *vivâ voce*, based chiefly on an original thesis offered by the candidate, at least six months before the annual meeting of the Senate, upon (a) any subject connected with Ancient India (History, Philology, Archæology, Philosophy, Religion, etc.), if the candidate has taken his M.A. degree in Sanskrit; or (b) Arabic, Philology, Comparative Philology of the Semitic languages, history of Arabic language or literature, etc., if the candidate has taken his M.A. degree in Arabic.

II.—That the following procedure be adopted with regard to the examination :—

No application for admission to the examination for the degree of Doctor of Letters shall be entertained unless two Members of the Faculty of Arts, or two Doctors of the University shall have testified to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that the candidate is a fit and proper person for the Doctor's degree.

Every intending candidate shall communicate to the Faculty of Arts the special subject that he has chosen for the original thesis. The Faculty will then appoint a Board of three Members who will advise the candidate as to the amount of knowledge and research required of him. In presenting the thesis the candidate shall state what part of the thesis he himself considers original, and what authorities he has utilized in preparing the thesis. On receipt of

the thesis the Board aforementioned will examine it with a view to determining whether it be of sufficient value and importance. When they have satisfied themselves on this point they will ask the candidate to present himself for a thorough *vivâ voce* examination. If after this the Examiners are convinced that the candidate has really worked on original lines and is fully conversant with his subject, they will make a report to that effect to the Faculty of Arts which, through the Syndicate, will recommend the candidate to the Senate for the award of the degree.

The thesis of successful candidates shall be published by the University, and the names of the Examiners shall be printed therein.

6. The Meeting accepted—

(i) Certain modifications proposed in compliance with Senate Resolution No. XVI, dated the 13th August, 1906, by the Board of Studies in History and Geography in the course in History and Geography for—

- (a) the M.A. examination of 1907.
- (b) the B.A. examination of 1907 and 1908.
- (c) Entrance and School-Final Examinations of 1907.

(ii) the definition of the syllabus prescribed for the Geography course for the Matriculation examination of 1908. (*Vide Appendix C.*)

7. The question was raised whether vacancies on the Boards of Studies could be filled at this Meeting without previous notice.

On a motion by the Vice-Chancellor it was resolved that the Meeting be adjourned until January, and that the vacancies on the Boards be filled then.

A. VENIS,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, PH. D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

COURSES OF STUDY PROPOSED FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF 1909.

English.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

Three papers will be set. One paper will be set from the prescribed course in Prose together with 'unseen' passages, and questions on Grammar and Idiom on both. A second paper will be set from the prescribed course in Poetry together with 'unseen' passages, and questions on Grammar and Idiom on both. In the third paper passages in an Indian vernacular (Urdu, Hindi, Mahratti, Gujrati, Bengali, Parbatia, Tamil, Telugu, Uriya) will be set for translation into English; but for such translation there will be substituted English Composition in the case of any candidate whose mother-tongue is English.

N.B.—Forty *per cent* of the marks for each of the first two papers will be allotted to 'unseen' passages.

Books prescribed—

T. HUGHES: Tom Brown's Schooldays (abridged, MacMillan & Co.)

COOKSON AND HOUGHTON: English Poetry for Schools (MacMillan & Co.), Book I, Part II, No. 45; Part III, Nos. 63 to 94 (inclusive). Nos. 63, 81, 93 and 94 to be committed to memory.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

There will be one paper on the prescribed Prose course; and a second paper will be set half from the prescribed Poetry course and half from 'unseen' passages. A third paper will include (a) translation from a vernacular into English, and (b) narrative or descriptive composition. The translation is to be as literal as is compatible with correctness of idiom and expression.

Books prescribed—

JENNINGS: English Poems, Part II, omitting Nos. 72, 73, 74 and 98. The Notes are not prescribed.

SIR ALFRED LYALL: Warren Hastings.

FROUDE: English Seamen in the 16th Century; or

BLACKIE: Self-Culture.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

A. 1ST OR GENERAL SECTION :—

(*Two papers and a Vivâ Voce Examination.*)

1st paper. Unseen Passages from modern books, magazines or newspapers, on History, Biography, Travel, etc., with grammatical questions.

2nd paper. An Essay on a subject of general interest.

Vivâ Voce. Conversational, based on unseen passages similar to those set in the 1st paper, with grammatical questions.

B. 2ND OR SPECIAL SECTION :—

(*Two papers.*)

1st paper. Questions on set books of Prose Literature, and on prescribed portions of the Literary History of English Prose.

2nd paper. Questions on set books of Poetry, and on prescribed portions of the History of English Poetry.

The following books are prescribed :—

SHAKESPEARE : Macbeth ; Tempest.

BYRON : Childe Harold, Cantos III and IV.

TENNYSON : Selections by Rowe and Webb (MacMillan) containing the following poems :—(1) Recollections of the Arabian Nights ; (2) The Lady of Shalott ; (3) The Lotus Eaters ; (4) Dora ; (5) Ulysses ; (6) Tithonus ; (7) The Lord of Burleigh ; (8) Ode on the Death of the Duke of Wellington ; (9) The Revenge ; (10) Oenone ; (11) A Dream of Fair Women ; (12) Morte d'Arthur ; (13) Sir Galahad ; (14) The Brook ; (15) The Palace of Art ; (16) The Voyage ; (17) Demeter and Persephone. (The Notes are not prescribed.)

GEORGE ELIOT : Silas Marner.

R. L. STEVENSON : Virginibus Puerisque and other Papers (omitting I, II, III and 'Some Portraits by Raeburn').

SIDNEY LEE : Shakespeare's Life and Work, an abridgment of the Life of William Shakespeare (Smith Elder & Co.), omitting Chapters XVI and XVII, and Appendix.

DOWDEN : Shakespeare Primer.

Those portions of Stephen Gwynn's 'The Masters of English Literature' which deal with the Authors prescribed.

M. A. EXAMINATION.

There will be eight papers set, *viz.*, six papers on the prescribed course, one containing unseen passages, and one an essay on a subject connected with the course.

N.B.—Candidates must take up Groups I, II, III, VI, and *either* IVa and Va or IVb and Vb.

For the *Previous Examination* candidates are required to select any *four* of the papers of the course; and in the *Final Examination* they will be examined in the *four* remaining papers.

I.—GENERAL SECTION : Prose and Poetry.

CHAUCER : Prologue.

SPENSER : Faerie Queen, Book I.

POPE : Essay on Man.

SIR THOMAS BROWNE : Religio Medici.

ADDISON : Spectator Papers (Selection, Clarendon Press).

II.—GENERAL SECTION : Shakespeare and Milton.

SHAKESPEARE : Hamlet ; Anthony and Cleopatra ; As You Like It.

MILTON : Samson Agonistes ; Comus ; Sonnets.

III.—SPECIAL SECTION : Wordsworth.

Selection by Matthew Arnold (Golden Treasury Series).

Selection in Ward's English Poets, Vol. IV.

Wordsworth's Appendices and Prefaces.

[Questions of a biographical and critical nature will be asked.]

IVa.—SPECIAL SECTION : Nineteenth Century Prose.

LAMB : Essays of Elia (not including the last Essays of Elia).

GEORGE ELIOT : Middlemarch.

CARLYLE : Heroes and Hero Worship.

MORLEY : On Compromise.

or IVb.—Historical Grammar of the English Language.

MORRIS : Historical Outlines of English Accidence.

N.B.—Candidates offering IVb. must also offer Vb.

Va.—SPECIAL SECTION : Nineteenth Century Poetry.

WARD : English Poets, Vol. IV (Coleridge, Southey, Scott, Campbell, Byron, T. Moore, Shelley, Keats, Landor, Hood, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Robert Browning, Matthew Arnold, Tennyson).

or Vb.—Anglo-Saxon.

COOK: First Book in Old English.

VI.—History.

GREEN: History of the English People (from 1461 A. D. onwards).

OMAN: England in the 19th Century.

VII.—*Unseen* Passages.

In the case of European graduates a paper in 'Latin in English' * will be set in place of the paper on *Unseen* Passages.

* Candidates whose mother-tongue is English are required to show a fair knowledge of the Latin Grammar and Vocabulary, enabling them to analyse grammatically and etymologically English words of Latin origin, to explain Latin quotations of not too difficult a nature, and to trace "Latinisms" that may occur in the idiom and syntax of English writers.

VIII.—Essay on a subject connected with the course.

N. B.—Candidates must show a competent knowledge of the History of English Literature in all periods covered above both in the General and in the Special Sections.

History and Geography.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

One paper will be set in History, and one paper in Geography. One question in map drawing will be included in the question-paper in Geography.

English History—A Junior History of England, by M. and C. Oman.

Indian History—de la Fosse, History of India for High Schools (New Edition).

Geography—General Geography of the World in outline, together with India in fuller detail, according to the following Syllabus:—

A. Elementary, Astronomical, Mathematical and Physical Geography.

- I. Shape of the earth. Day and Night. The Seasons.
- II. Latitude and Longitude. Simple map making.
- III. Surface of the earth. Rainfall and Water-partings. Winds, Tides and Currents.

B. Political Geography of the World in outline.

C. General Geography of the Indian Empire.

1. Relief of India. 2. Climate and Rainfall. 3. Distribution of Population. 4. Means of Communication. 5. Trade and Industries. 6. Products. 7. Animals. 8. Minerals.

For part C of the above Syllabus Morrison's new Geography of the Indian Empire (Nelson & Sons) is recommended.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Either English History, viz., "A Student's History of England" by Gardiner, *or*

Ancient History, viz. :—

MERIVALE AND PULLER : School History of Rome (Longmans, Green & Co.)

C. A. FYFFE : Greece (History Primer).

B. A. EXAMINATION.

A.—*Modern European History*—

The following books are recommended :—

FREEMAN : General Sketch of European History (from 1453 A. D).

THATCHER AND SCHWILL : Modern European History.

C. W. OMAN : England in the 19th Century.

MRS. GARDINER : The French Revolution.

and

B.—*Indian History*—

The following books are recommended :—

VINCENT SMITH : The Early History of India from 600 B. C. to the Muhammadan Conquest.

LANE POOLE : Medieval India (Story of the Nations Series).

LYALL : Rise of the British Dominion in India.

STRACHEY : India (New and revised Edition).

or

Medieval European History—

The following books are recommended :—

FREEMAN : General Sketch of European History.

THATCHER AND SCHWILL : Europe in the Middle Ages.

ROBINSON : History of Western Europe.

FREEMAN : Essays on Frederick Barbarossa and Frederick II.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

There will be six papers.

Candidates must offer themselves for examination in the subject matter of any three of these papers at the Previous Examination and in that of the remaining papers at the Final Examination.

The subjects are as follows :—

- I. Political Philosophy.
- II. Political Economy.
- III. English Constitutional History and Jurisprudence.
- IV. *Either* A. Greek History.
 or B. Medieval European History.
 or C. Ancient Indian History.
- V. *Either* A. Roman History.
 or B. Modern European History (1st paper).
 or C. The Mahommedan Period of Indian History.
- VI. *Either* A. The Roman Provinces.
 or B. Modern European History (2nd paper).
 or C. India—The British Period.

List of Books.

I. *Political Philosophy—*

ARISTOTLE: Politics.
 HOBBS: Leviathan.
 LOCKE: Essays on Civil Government.
 J. S. MILL: Liberty.

The following are recommended :—

WOODROW-WILSON: The State.
 JENKS: History of Politics.
 SEELEY: Introduction to Political Science.

II. *Political Economy—*

Books recommended—

MILL: Political Economy.
 WALKER: Political Economy.
 MARSHALL: Principles of Economics.
 H. DE B. GIBBINS: Industrial History of England.
 L. PRICE: History of Political Economy in England.

III. *English Constitutional History—*

Books recommended—

MEDLEY: English Constitutional History.

DICEY: Law of the Constitution.

WAKEMAN AND HASSAL: Constitutional Essays.

IV A.—*Greek History to 146 B. C.*—

Books recommended—

OMAN: History of Greece.

BURY: History of Greece to the Death of Alexander.

GREENIDGE: Greek Constitutional History.

The following also may be consulted:—

GROTE: History of Greece.

HERODOTUS: Books V—IX (Bohn's Edition).

THUCYDIDES—(Translated by Jowett).

MAHAFFY: Survey of Greek Civilisation.

WARD FOWLER: City State of the Greeks and Romans.

BECKER: Charicles.

GOW: Companion to School Classics.

IV B.—*Medieval European History, 476—1453 A. D.*

Books recommended—

GIBBON: Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

BRYCE: Holy Roman Empire.

THATCHER and SCHWILL: Europe in the Middle Ages.

MAITLAND: Dark Ages.

J. COTTER MORISON: Life of S. Bernard.

The following also may be consulted—

MILMAN: Latin Christianity.

HALLAM: Middle Ages.

CHURCH: Beginning of the Middle Ages.

IV C.—*Ancient Indian History—*

Books recommended—

VINCENT SMITH: The Early History of India from 600B. C. to the Muhammadan Conquest.

VINCENT SMITH: Asoka.

MCCRINDLE: Ancient India; Alexander's Invasion.

WATERS: Hiuen Tsang.

RHYS DAVID: Buddhist India.

V A.—*Roman History to 476 A. D.*—

Books recommended—

MERIVALE: General History of Rome.

IHNE: Early Rome.

BARING-GOULD: Tragedy of the Caesars.

The following also may be consulted—

GIBBON : Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire (ed. Bury).

BURY : Later Roman Empire.

TACITUS : Annals and Histories (trans. Church and Brodribb).

WARD FOWLER : City State.

BECKER : Gallus.

GOW : Companion to School Classics.

V B.—*Modern European History from 1453—*

Books recommended—

LEDGE : Modern Europe.

SEEBOHM : Protestant Revolution.

BRYCE : Holy Roman Empire.

SEELEY : Growth of British Policy.

MORSE-STEPHENS : Revolutionary Europe.

The following may also be consulted :—

FYFFE : Modern Europe.

SISMONDI : Italian Republics.

SYMONDS : Age of the Despots.

GARDINER : Thirty Years' War.

ROSE : Life of Napoleon.

V C.—*Indian History—Mahomedan Period.—*

Books recommended—

ELPHINSTONE : History of India (Books V—XI.)

KEENE : Fall of the Moghuls.

LANE-POOLE : Aurangzebe.

Bernier's Letters (Constable).

The following also may be consulted :—

ELLIOT : Historians, Vol. III, pp. 73—268.

Vol. IV, pp. 218—287.

pp. 304—433.

Vol. V, pp. 177 to end.

Vol. VII.

FERISHTAH : (Trans. Briggs), Vol. I, p. 189 to end.

Ain-i-Akbari.

ERSKINE : History of India under Baber and Humayun,
Vol. II.

GRAF VON NOER : Kaisar Akbar (Trans. Beveridge).

VI A.—*Roman Provinces*—

Books recommended—

MOMMSEN : The Roman Provinces.

ARNOLD : Government of the Roman Provinces.

CICERO : Verrine Orations (Bohn's Translation).

BRYCE : Studies in History and Jurisprudence, Vol. I,
Essays i and ii.VI B.—*Modern European History*—

Books recommended—

(as for V B.)

VI C.—*Indian History—British Period*—

Books recommended—

GRANT-DUFF : History of the Mahrattas.

LYALL : Rise of British Dominion in India.

STRACHEY : India.

FORREST : Administration of Warren Hastings.

MALLESON : Clive.

KEENE : Madhava Rao Sindhia.

BOWRING : Hyder Ali.

INNES : Sepoy Revolt.

The following also may be consulted:—

HUNTER : History of British India.

KAYE : War in Afghanistan.

MALLESON : French in India.

ORME : Military Transactions in Indostan.

CUNNINGHAM : History of the Sikhs.

HOLMES : History of the Indian Mutiny.

and the following volumes in the Rulers of India Series : Dupleix
Wellesley, Marquess of Hastings,

CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE JOINT MEETING OF THE BOARDS OF CLASSICAL LANGUAGES, NOVEMBER 8TH, 1906.

Recommended—

I.—That the scheme of setting *three* papers in the classical language in the Matriculation, Intermediate and B.A. Examinations, passed by the Faculty last year, but to come into force in 1908, 1910, and 1912 respectively, come into force in the year 1909.

II.—That in the second paper the passages for translation from the classical language into English be taken from a sufficiently wide field of recommended authors.

III.—That, in order to adapt the Intermediate Examination of 1909 to Pandit Ganga Nath Jha's scheme of two courses, passed by the Senate in its Meeting, August 13th, 1906,

- (A) for the Intermediate Examination the recommended authors be divided into two parts, the one containing the less and the other the more difficult authors;
- (B) the Intermediate Examination in classical language consist of three papers—
 - (1) one paper on the prescribed text-books;
 - (2) one paper containing passages for translation from the classical language into English taken from the list of recommended authors—the paper to be divided into two parts (A) and (B);
 - (3) one paper containing a passage or passages for translation from English into the classical language.
- (C) the first course students be required to pass in (1) and part (A) of (2); and, in addition to this, the second course students be required to pass in (2) (B) and (3).

Sanskrit.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers. The first paper will contain questions on the prescribed course and Grammar. The second paper will

contain passages for translation from Sanskrit into English—these passages to be taken not from the prescribed text-books but from certain other books recommended for rapid reading. The third paper will contain English sentences or passages to be rendered into Sanskrit. Candidates are required to gain minimum pass marks in the third paper, and in the three papers combined.

Prescribed Course—Sanskrit Shiksha—Pandit Aditya Ram Bhattacharya.

Upakramanika—Raj Krishna Banerjee,
(or any other elementary book in English or Hindi covering the same ground.)

Book recommended for rapid reading—

Hitopadesha (Expurgated edition by the Indian Press, Allahabad).

Note.—Sanskrit must be written in the Devanagari Character.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers. The first paper, to be taken up by 'First Course' and 'Second Course' Candidates alike, will be upon the prescribed Text-books and Grammar. The second paper, containing passages for translation into English from the books recommended for rapid reading, will be divided into two sections, A and B, of which the former only will be obligatory on candidates offering the First Course. The third paper, on Composition, will be for 'Second Course' Candidates only.

Paper I.—Prescribed Text-books—

Kumara Sambhava—Cantos I and II.

Avadanakalpalata—Avadana III.

Apte: Guide to Sanskrit Composition (omitting the illustrative Sanskrit Exercises).

Macdonell: Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners (Longmans, Green & Co.)

Paper II.—Books recommended for rapid reading—

Section (A)—Samkshipta Mahabharata, 1,000 Shlokas.

Section (B)—Samkshipta Mahabharata, an additional 1,000 Shlokas.

Paper III.—Sanskrit Composition.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Books prescribed—

Kiratarjuniya—Cantos I, II and III ;

Uttara Rama Charita.

Book recommended for rapid reading—

Samkshipta Mahabharata—4,000 Shlokas.

Book recommended on History of Sanskrit. Kavya-literature—

Krishnamacharya's History of Classical Sanskrit Literature.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

Previous Examination.

Three papers will be set on the following books :—

Chhandogya Upanishad.

Pārashara Grihyasutra

Manusmriti.

Mrichchhakatika.

Kirātārjuniya—Cantos I to IX.

Karpūramanjari (Harvard Oriental Series).

Siddhāntakaumudi—Kāraka and Samāsa.

Tarkabhāṣā—Keshava Mishra.

Smith : Early History of India.

Macdonell's History of Sanskrit Literature.

Final Examination.

Candidates will be required to offer only one of the following groups :—

Two papers will be set on the books of each group. A paper on Composition will be obligatory on all candidates.

Group A.—Language and Literature.

Kāvya prakāśha—Mammata.

Natyashāstra—Bharata.

Shishupalavadha—Cantos I—IX.

Naishadhacharita—Cantos I a. II.

Kadambari.

Dines Andersen's Pali Reader.

Group B.—Mīmāṃsā ; Dharmashāstra.

Tantravartika—Smṛiti-pada.

Adhikaranakaumudi—Devanatha Thakkura.

Viramitrodaya—Paribhāṣā prakāśha.

Mitakshara : Vyavaharakanda.
History of Dharmashastra—Jolly.
Maine's Ancient Law.

Group C.—Philosophy.

Nyayamanjari : Jayanta Bhatta.
Sankhyatattvakaumudi.
Vivaranaprimeyasangraha.
Shankara Shariraka Bhashya, Adhyaya II, Padas 1 and 2.
Rhys David's Lectures on Buddhism (Delivered in America).

Group D.—Epigraphy and Numismatics.

As in Calcutta University.

Arabic.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers. The first paper will contain questions on the prescribed course and Grammar. The second paper will contain passages for translation from Arabic into English,—these passages to be taken not from the prescribed text-books but from certain other books recommended for rapid reading. The third paper will contain English sentences or passages to be rendered into Arabic. Candidates are required to gain minimum pass marks in the third paper, and in the three papers combined.

Prescribed course—

M. Syed Amjad Ali: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry.
Elements of Arabic Grammar as contained in Mizan Munsha'ib Sarf Mir and Nahv Mir.

Book recommended for rapid reading—Nafhatul Yaman, first chapter.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Paper I.—Prescribed text-book—

M. Syed Amjad Ali: Selections in Arabic Prose and Verse (new selections).

Paper II.—Books recommended for rapid reading—

Section (A)—Hadiqatul Afrah, first quarter.

Section (B)—The remaining part of Hadiqatul Afrah.

Paper III.—Arabic Composition.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Books prescribed—

M. Syed Amjad Ali: Selections in Arabic Prose and Poetry (new selections).

Book recommended for rapid reading—the prose portion of *Jamharatul Arab*, by Ibn Zaid from Mufazzal Zabbi.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

Previous (Three papers).

Sabae Muallaqat.

Qasida-e-Banat Suad.

Divan-e-Hamasa.

Final (Three papers).

Divan-i-Mutanabbi.

Maqamat-i-Hariri.

“Unseen” Passages for translation into English.

Essay.

Questions on *Kafia* and *Shafia*, *Mukhtasar-ul-Maani* and *Muhit-uddair* will be set in both Examinations.

N.B.—A general knowledge of the literary history of Arabia down to the time of Hariri will be expected from candidates.

Persian with Arabic.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Prescribed course—

M. Syed Amjad Ali: Entrance Persian Course and First Elements of Arabic Grammar.

Book recommended for rapid reading—Sadi's *Gulistan*.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Paper I.—Prescribed text-books—

M. Syed Amjad Ali: Intermediate Course of Persian with Arabic.

Paper II.—Books recommended for rapid reading—

Section (A)—Anwar-i-Suhaili, first half.

Section (B)—Anwar-i-Suhaili, second half.

Paper III.—Persian Composition

Arabic with Persian.
B.A. EXAMINATION.

M. Syed Amjad Ali : Arabic-Persian Course.
Book recommended for rapid reading—
Niamat Khan Ali : Jangnameh.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

<i>Previous (Three papers).</i>	<i>Final (Three papers).</i>
Ain-e-Akbari. (Description of India and the Emperor Akbar's Precepts.)	Shahnama-e-Firdausi.
Vaqaya Nemat Khan Ali.	Qasaed Zahir Faryabi.
Akhlaq-e-Nasiri.	Divan-e-Hafiz.
Seh Nasre Zuhuri.	Qasaed Khaqani.
Abul Fazl.	"Unseen" Passages for translation into English.
Intermediate and B.A. Arabic Courses (Prose portion.)	Translation into Persian from English.
	Essay.
	Intermediate and B.A. Arabic Courses (Poetry portion).

Questions on *Hadequl Balaghat* and *Meyareh Ashkar* will be set in both Examinations.

N.B.—A knowledge of Persian history and general literature, from 996 down to 1860 A.D. ; and of Arabic as far as is necessary for understanding Arabic quotations and allusions, will be expected from candidates.

Greek.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Prescribed Course—

Selections from Lucian.

Homer : Iliad, Book I.

Grammar recommended—

Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

Books recommended for rapid reading—

Xenophon.

Homer's Odyssey.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Paper I.—Prescribed Text-books—

EURIPIDES : *Hecuba*.

PLATO : *Apology*; *Crito*.

Paper II.—Books recommended for rapid reading—

Section (A)—Homer.

Section (B)—Herodotus.

Paper III.—Greek Composition.

Grammar recommended—

Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Books prescribed—

SOPHOCLES : *Philoctetus*; *Ajax*.

PLATO : *Phædo*.

THUCYDIDES : *Book I*.

Books recommended for rapid reading—

Thucydides.

Æschylus.

Aristophanes.

Grammar recommended—

Rutherford's Greek Grammar.

Latin.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Prescribed course—

VIRGIL : *Æneid*, Books IV and V.

CÆSAR : *De Bello Gallico*, Books IV and V.

Grammar recommended—

Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.

Books recommended for rapid reading—

Phædrus; Cornelius Nepos.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Paper I.—Prescribed Text-books—

HORACE : *Odes*, Books I and II.

LIVY : Book XXI.

CICERO : De Amicitia.

Paper II. Books recommended for rapid reading—

Section (A)—Phædrus, Cæsar.

Section (B)—Virgil, Sallust.

Grammar recommended—

Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Books prescribed—

VIRGIL : Georgics.

CICERO : Pro Milone.

TACITUS : Annals : Book I.

Books recommended for rapid reading—

Livy.

Cicero.

Horace.

Juvenal.

Hebrew.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Prescribed course—

Arnold's First Hebrew Book.

Books recommended for rapid reading—

Psalms, Books I and V.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

There will be three papers, etc.

Paper I.—Prescribed Text-books—

Genesis ; Samuel, Book I ; Psalms, Books I—XVIII.

Paper II.—Books recommended for rapid reading—

Section (A)—Deuteronomy.

Section (B)—Kings, I and II.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Books prescribed—

Psalms.

Proverbs.

Isaiah.

Books recommended for rapid reading—

The Historical Books.

Political Economy.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

MARSHALL: Principles of Economics.

WALKER: Political Economy, Parts I—V. and Part VI,
Chapters 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16.

GIBBINS: Industrial History of England.

MORISON: Industrial Organisation of an Indian Province.

Philosophy.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION.

Deductive Logic.

The following Syllabus is prescribed:—

First Principles and Laws of Thought; Logical use of Language,
Terms, Categories and Predicables; Formal Division and Definition;
Propositions and their Import; Forms of Immediate Inference;
Syllogism and other varieties of Formal Reasoning; Fallacies;
Functions of Syllogism; Trains of Reasoning; Demonstration and
Necessary Truth.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

MILL: Utilitarianism.

MUIRHEAD: Ethics (University Extension Series—3rd Edition,
revised and enlarged).

W. JAMES: Text-book of Psychology (Macmillan & Co.)

FRASER: Selections from Berkeley, 5th Ed., pages 1 to 166,
together with Fraser's Introduction.

FLINT: Theism, Chapters I to IX;

or

SIDGWICK: Outlines of the History of Ethics.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

PLATO: Republic (in an English translation, either JEWETT'S
or DAVIES and VAUGHAN'S.)

ARISTOTLE: Nicomachean Ethics. (Translated by PETERS or
WILLIAMS.)

KANT: Critique of Pure Reason, (Translated by MAX
MULLER.)

BOSANQUET: Psychology of the Moral Self.

HUME: Inquiry concerning Human Understanding and In-
quiry concerning the Principles of Morals.

GREEN : Prolegomena to Ethics.

SETH : Scottish Philosophy.

WARD : Psychology (Reprint of article " Psychology" from *Encyc. Brit.*)

SIGWART : Logic. (Translated by DENDY, 2 Vols.), Parts prescribed are—

Vol. I.—Introduction and pages 1—175, 245—374.

Vol. II.—Introduction and pages 181—418.

WEBER : History of Philosophy. (Translated by THILLY.)

The following is the distribution of papers between the Previous and Final Examinations :—

Previous.

Paper I.—Plato's Republic ; Aristotle's Ethics with questions on the History of Ancient Philosophy ; Hume's Inquiry concerning Morals and Green's Prolegomena

Paper II.—Kant's Critique of Pure Reason ; Hume's Inquiry concerning Human Understanding ; Seth's Scottish Philosophy, with questions on the History of Modern Philosophy.

Final.

Paper I.—Ward's Psychology and Bosanquet's Psychology of the Moral Self.

Paper II.—Sigwart's Logic.

Paper III.—Essay.

APPENDIX B.

Report of the Sub-Committee appointed by Resolution No. 17 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on 8th February 1906, on the question of the institution of the degree of Doctor of Literature.

The Meeting of the Sub-Committee was held in the Library of the M. C. College on the 7th of November 1906, and again on the 8th, at which were present—

1. Dr. G. Thibaut.
2. M. M. Pandit Adityaram Bhattacharya.
3. Mr. E. A. Richardson.
4. Mr. Venis
5. Rev. Dr. Ewing
6. M. Karamat Husen.
7. M. Habib Husen.
8. Shams-ul-ulama Maulvi Syed Amjad Ali—(who was present only at the second meeting).
9. Ganganatha Jha—*Convener*.

After some discussion it was resolved that—

- (i) that the Faculty of Arts be requested to recommend the addition of the following sections of the Chapter XV of the University Regulation :—

“ CHAPTER XVA.”

“ DOCTOR OF LITERATURE.”

“ 1. Any Master of Arts of the University may, at least three years after he has taken the M. A. Degree, be admitted to the examination for the degree of Doctor of Literature.”

“ 2. The examination will be entirely *viva voce* based chiefly on an *original* thesis offered by the candidate, at least six months before the Annual Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, upon—(a) any subject connected with Ancient India (History, Philosophy, Archaeology, Philology, Religion, &c.), if the candidate has taken his M.A. in Sanskrit, or (b) upon Arabic Philology, Comparative Philology of the Semitic languages, History of Arabic language and literature, origin of Arabic roots, &c., if the candidate has taken his M.A. in Arabic.”

and II.

- (ii) That they recommend to the Faculty of Arts that the following procedure be adopted in the examination:—

Every intending candidate should communicate to the Faculty of Arts the special subject that he may have chosen for the original thesis. The Faculty will then appoint a board of three members who will advise the candidate as to the amount of knowledge and research required of him.

On receipt of the thesis the said board will examine it with a view to find out if it is of sufficient value and importance. Having satisfied themselves on this point they will ask the candidate to present himself for a thorough *viva voce* examination. If after this, the examiners are convinced that the candidate has really worked on original lines, and is fully conversant with his subject, they will make a report to that effect to the Faculty of Arts who, through the Syndicate, will recommend the candidate to the Senate, for being admitted to the degree.

GANGANATHA JHA,

Convener.

The 9th November 1906.

APPENDIX C.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

The Board of Studies in History and Geography recommend—

- (i) that in the subject of "History" for the B.A. Examination of 1907 and 1908, from Part A, Modern European History,
Michelet: *Précis de l'Histoire Moderne*, be omitted;
- (ii) that the books in *History* mentioned for papers II, III, IV, V and VI for the M.A. Examination of 1907, be understood as "recommended," not as "prescribed;"
- (iii) that for the Entrance and School-Final Examinations of 1907 the following portions only of Arden Wood's Geography be prescribed:—
 - (a) Pages 37 to 87 (omitting the tables on pp. 70, 75, 82, 85 and 87).
 - (b) Asia, Europe and Africa only (omitting Plants and Animals, Religions, Language, Race, Government and Political Sub-divisions, including the Counties of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland).
- (iv) that for the Matriculation Examination of 1908, the following course in Geography be prescribed:—

General Geography of the world in outline, together with India in fuller detail according to the undermentioned syllabus:—

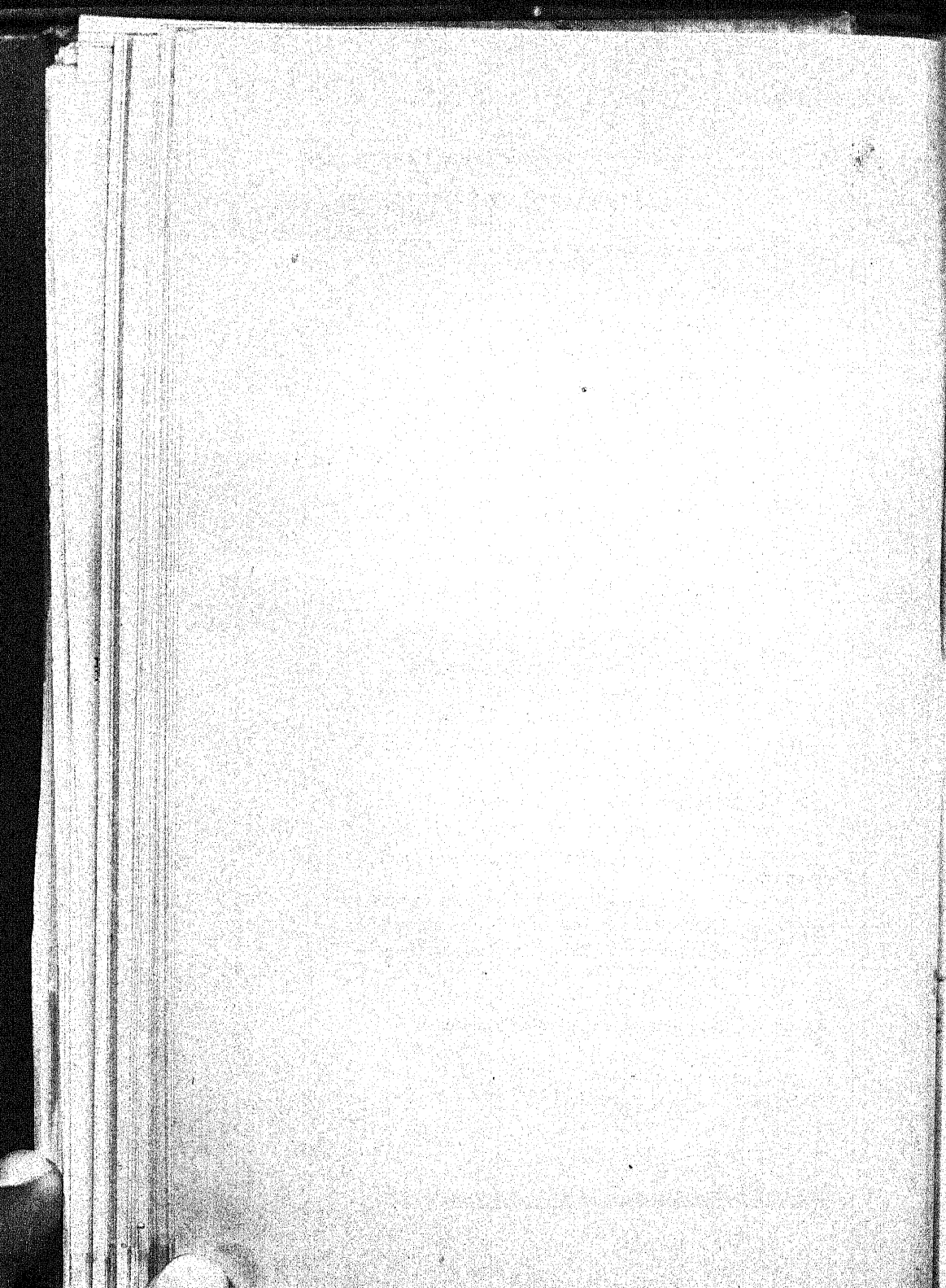
A.—Elementary Astronomical, Mathematical and Physical Geography.

- (i) Shape of the earth—Day and night—The Seasons.
- (ii) Latitude and Longitude—Simple map making.
- (iii) Surface of the earth—Rainfall and water-partings—Winds, Tides and Currents.

B.—Political Geography of the world in outline.

C.—General Geography of the Indian Empire.

- (i) Relief of India.
- (ii) Climate and Rainfall.
- (iii) Distribution of Population.
- (iv) Means of Communication.
- (v) Trade and Industries.
- (vi) Products.
- (vii) Animals.
- (viii) Minerals.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

(Annual Meeting.)

No. 3.

SATURDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE PT. SUNDAR LAL, RAI BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	MR. PIRIE.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. WARD.
DR. THIBAUT.	MR. JENNINGS.
MR. VENIS.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.
REV. MR. WESTCOTT.	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.
SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI.	MR. ARCHBOLD.

56. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 11th August, 1906, were confirmed.

57. Contingent and other bills, for the months of August, September and October, 1906, were passed (*vide* Appendix A).

58. Remuneration bills of Examiners for the Arts and Science Examinations (including the Entrance and School-Final Examinations) of 1906 were passed (*vide* Appendix B).

59. The Meeting received the report of the Sub-Committee appointed to bring out the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examination results of 1906 (*vide* Appendix C).

In this connection the Meeting also considered—

- (a) the question, referred by the Registrar, of appointing an Examiner to read and value the dissertation submitted by the candidate for the Third D.Sc. Examination of 1906 in *Mathematics*;
- (b) the report by Mr. Ward on the delay which has occurred in the examination of Lakshmi Narain Dube, a candidate for the Third D.Sc. Examination in *Chemistry*;
- (c) the report submitted by Mr. Jesse on the case of certain suspected malpractices, affecting the results in the Entrance and School-Final examinations of 1906, of certain candidates from the Meerut Collegiate School;
- (d) the question of re-admission into the school of one of the candidates mentioned above.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report of the Sub-Committee be accepted;
- (ii) that the dissertation submitted by the Third D.Sc. candidate in *Mathematics* be referred to Dr. Zia Uddin;
- (iii) that arrangements for the Examination of Lakshmi Narain Dube be made on the arrival of Mr. Hill from England;
- (iv) that the report by Mr. Jesse be recorded and that he be informed that the University has no opinion to express on the question of re-admission of the candidate referred to, this being a

matter depending entirely on the Principal of the Meerut College.

60. With reference to Syndicate resolutions Nos. 32 and 33, dated the 11th August, 1906, the Registrar reported—

- (i) that Shah Mubammad Sulaiman—who passed the B.A. examination of 1906 from the M. C. College, Allahabad, in the 1st division with honours in Mathematics—has been nominated for the State Scholarship tenable in England ;
- (ii) that approval of the Government of India to the nomination has been received through the Local Government by G. O. No. $\frac{862}{XV-200A}$, dated 5th October, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the report be recorded.

61. The Meeting proceeded to award medals and prizes under Rules for Endowments, on the report of the Registrar.

A. It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Queen-Empress Victoria Jubilee B.A. (or B. Sc.) Medal for 1906 be awarded to Satis Chandra Ghoshal, B.A., B.Sc. of the Muir Central College ;
- (ii) that the Iqbal Ali Gold Medal for 1906 be awarded to Shah Muhammad Sulaiman, B.A., of the Muir Central College.
- (iii) that the Lumsden Medal for 1906 be awarded to LL.B. Roll No. 106, Gauri Shankar Prasad of the Muir Central College ;
- (iv) that the Lumsden Arabic Scholarship for 1906 be awarded to Intermediate Roll No. 244 of 1906, Syed Mohi-ud-din of the M.-A. O. College, Aligarh.

- (v) that the Swarnamayi Umacharan Prize for 1906 be awarded to B. Sc. Roll No. 10 of 1906, Pashupati Prasad, B.A., B.Sc. of the Muir Central College.

B. It was further *resolved*—

- (i) that the Queen-Empress Victoria Jubilee M.A. Medal for 1906 be not awarded ;
- (ii) that for the award of the Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship of 1906, the opinion of the Professors of Physics and Chemistry in the Muir Central College be taken.

62. In pursuance of Rule 1 of the Rules of the Syndicate, the following Sub-Committees were appointed :—

- (a) The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor, (Convener).
The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji. } Sub-Committee to bring out and declare the Law Examination results of 1907.
- (b) The Director of Public Instruction, U.P. (Mr. de la Fosse).
Mr. Jennings.
Mr. Pirie.
Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti.
The Registrar (Convener). } Sub-Committee to bring out and declare the Arts Examination results of 1907.
- (c) The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur (Vice-Chancellor).
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji.
Mr. Cox.
Rev. Mr. Westcott.
The Registrar (Convener). } Sub-Committee of Finance.

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|--|---|---|
| <p>(d) The Director of Public In-
struction, U.P. (Mr. de la
Fosse) (Convener).
Mr. Ward.
Mr. Cox.
Rev. Mr. Westcott.
Mahamahopadhyaya Pt.
Adityaram Bhattacharya.</p> | } | <p>Sub-Committee to
scrutinise and re-
port upon the ap-
plications for the
affiliation of Col-
leges and the re-
cognition of
Schools, etc.</p> |
| <p>(e) The Hon'ble Rai Sundar
Lal Bahadur (Vice-Chan-
cellor)
Mahamahopadhyaya Pt.
Adityaram Bhattacharya.
Mr. Cox.
Mr. Jennings.
The Registrar (convener).</p> | } | <p>Sub-Committee to
consider appli-
cations under sec-
tion 19 of the
Universities Act of
1904 and under
regulations 9, 10
and 11, Chap. XII
of the University
Regulations.</p> |

Three members will form a *quorum* for Sub-Committees
(b) (c) (d) and (e) above.

63. The Registrar submitted proposals on the courses of study in *Physics* and *Chemistry* for the examinations of 1909, sent up by the Faculty of Science; and reported that the consideration of similar reports by the Boards of Studies connected with the Faculty of Arts had been postponed by that Faculty to the Meeting in January next.

In this connection the Registrar placed before the Meeting the following—

- (a) Certain modifications in the courses of study in History and Geography for the examinations of 1907 and 1908, suggested by the Board of Studies in History and Geography in compliance with Senate Resolution No. XVI, dated the 13th August, 1906, and approved by the Faculty of Arts;
- (b) certain complaints received regarding the text-book in Urdu, viz., "Revised selections by Shams-ul-ulama Ahmad," prescribed for the Matriculation examination of 1908.

It was resolved—

- (i) that the report submitted by the Faculty of Science be considered along with the report to be submitted by the Faculty of Arts, in January next;
- (ii) that the modifications in the courses of study in History and Geography for the examinations of 1907 and 1908, suggested by the Boards of Studies and approved by the Faculty of Arts, be accepted and notified to the Colleges and Schools concerned;
- (iii) that the “Revised selections by Shams-ul-ulama Ahmad” prescribed for the Matriculation Examination of 1908, be discontinued, and that ‘Selections’ by Shams-ul-ulama M. Syed Amjad Ali, be substituted for it.

64. The Registrar read a letter from Mr. Cox notifying his resignation of the Convenership of the Board of Studies in *Mathematics*.

It was resolved—

- (i) that the Registrar be directed to convene a Meeting of the Faculty of Science on the 1st December, 1906;
- (ii) that the Faculty of Science be requested to appoint a Convener for the Board of Studies in *Mathematics* and that the Faculty be further requested to submit its report on the courses of study in *Mathematics* for the examinations of 1909, in time for consideration by the Syndicate at its Meeting to be held in January next.

65. No report having been received from the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 141, dated the 12th April, 1906, on the establishment of a Faculty of

Medicine and the relations to the University of the proposed Medical College at Lucknow, the consideration of the matter was postponed.

66. No report having been received from the Sub-Committee, appointed by the Senate at its Meeting of the 12th March, 1906, to select a suitable site for a University Library and to formulate a scheme for the application of the grant made by Government towards the building of such a Library, the consideration of the subject was postponed.

67. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 35, dated the 11th August, 1906, the Meeting considered the report by Mr. Ward on the printing of the University Calendar in a better style without the University "question papers."

In this connection the Registrar read a letter, dated the 2nd October, 1906, from the Manager, Pioneer Press.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report by Mr. Ward be adopted ;
- (ii) that the letter from the Manager, Pioneer Press, be recorded.

68. The Meeting considered the report of the Finance Committee on—

- (a) the question of pay of B. Nobin Chandra Chatterji, appointed Third Clerk of the Registrar's office (*vide* Syndicate resolution No. 136, dated the 13th March, 1906);
- (b) the question of hill allowance to the Head Clerk and a *chaprasi* taken to Naini Tal for work in connection with the University examinations of 1906 (*vide* Syndicate resolution No. 47, dated the 11th August, 1906);

(c) the question of a *bonus* of Rs. 25 to the Librarian of the Muir Central College, for giving assistance in the management of the *vivâ voce* part of the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1906, as recommended by the Principal of the College (*vide* Syndicate resolution No. 43, dated the 11th August, 1906);

(d) the Budget Estimates for 1907.

It was *resolved*—

(i) that the pay of B. Nobin Chandra Chatterji be Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 in five years;

(ii) that the Head Clerk and the *chaprasi* be this year paid their actual expenses for going to the hills; and that for future years the hill allowance be paid in accordance with the following rules:—

Head Clerk—	Rs.	a.	p.
Travelling allowance from Allahabad to Naini Tal ...	30	0	0
From Naini Tal to Allahabad	30	0	0
House rent—actual expenses, not to exceed ...	100	0	0

and a deputation allowance equal to three-tenths of his pay for the period of actual residence at Naini Tal.

<i>Chaprasi</i> —	Rs.	a.	p.
Travelling allowance from Allahabad to Naini Tal...	10	0	0
From Naini Tal to Allahabad	10	0	0

and deputation allowance at Re. 1 per month while staying at Naini Tal.

(iii) that the *bonus* of Rs. 25 recommended for the Librarian, Muir Central College, be paid;

(iv) that the Budget Estimate for 1907, as now amended, be passed (*vide* Appendix D); and that in the Budget Estimates of future years, a column showing the sanctioned estimates for the current financial year, be added.

- (v) that the Tabulator's fee and the grant of bonuses to the Head Clerk and other clerks, and servants of the Registrar's office, for overtime work in connection with the Arts and Science annual examinations as provided for in the Budget, are sanctioned as for previous years.

69. The Registrar placed before the Meeting

- (i) a letter dated the 6th September, 1906, from the Official Correspondent of the Wellesley College, Naini Tal, requesting the Syndicate to consider the application for the affiliation of the said College up to the Intermediate standard (*vide* Syndicate resolution No. 20, dated the 11th August, 1906);
- (ii) an application, dated the 9th July, 1906, from the President of the Rao Bahadur Bapurao Patwardhan High School Committee of Nagpur, forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, for the recognition of the said school for the purpose of the Matriculation examination;
- (iii) an application, dated the 15th June, 1906, from the Principal, Holkar College, Indore, forwarded by the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, for the affiliation of the said College in Science up to the B.Sc. standard;
- (iv) an application, dated the 31st July, 1906, from the Sister Superior of the "All Saints' Diocesan School," Naini Tal, for the affiliation of the said College up to the standard of the Intermediate examination;

- (v) an application, dated the 19th October, 1906, from the Principal, St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur, for the affiliation of the said College up to the standard of the Intermediate examination.

It was *resolved* that the applications be referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by resolution No. 62 (d) of these Minutes.

70. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 122 (ii), dated the 12th March, 1906, the Meeting considered a letter, dated the 18th August, 1906, from the Warden of the Oxford and Cambridge Hostel, Allahabad, intimating that the changes suggested by the Syndicate have been carried out and asking for the inspection of the aforesaid changes.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid letter be recorded and that no further inspection need be made.

71. Under regulation 8, Chapter X, of the University Regulations, the Meeting confirmed certain alterations in the rules of the Oxford and Cambridge Hostel, Allahabad.

In this connection the Registrar asked whether the rules of individual licensed hostels are to be printed in the University Calendar.

It was *resolved* that the rules of individual licensed hostels be *not* printed in the University Calendar.

72. With reference to the remarks made by *Mr. Cholmondeley* at the Meeting of the Senate of the 13th August, 1906, of not having received a formal intimation of his appointment as Inspector for the local enquiry regarding the Canadian Mission College, Indore, the Registrar read a letter dated 18th August, 1906, from *Mr. Cholmondeley*.

It was *resolved* that *Mr. Cholmondeley's* letter be recorded.

73. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 3 (iii), dated the 21st July, 1906, the Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter dated the 20th August, 1906, from the Assistant Manager of the *Darbhanga Raj* enquiring as to the period for which the *Darbhanga Castle* would be required for the proposed University School of Law.

It was *resolved* that consideration of the question be postponed till the January Meeting of the Syndicate.

74. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 27th August, 1906, from the Honorary Secretary of the *Missionary Educational Union* of the United Provinces drawing the attention of the University to resolution No. 22 of the Fourteenth Annual Meeting of the *Union*, that graduate teachers with three years' post-graduate experience be permitted to appear for the L. T. examination without attending the Training College.

It was *resolved* that the letter be referred to the Board of Studies in Teaching.

75. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 17th August, 1906, from the Head Master, Central Hindu Collegiate School, Benares, for permission to two Entrance Class students of the school to take English Composition instead of Translation in the third English paper at the Entrance examination of 1907, the said students not being acquainted with any of the vernaculars of the Province.

It was *resolved* that the permission asked for, be *not* granted.

76. The Meeting considered—

- (a) applications from certain candidates who failed at the B.A. examination of 1906, praying to be examined in *Persian* only instead of in *Arabic*—

Persian (vide Syndicate resolution No. 46, dated the 11th August, 1906);

- (b) applications from the Fourth Year (B.A.) class students of certain colleges for reduction of the course in *Arabic-Persian*;
- (c) an application from the Fourth Year (B.A. and B.Sc.) class students of the Muir Central College, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for reduction of the course in *Mathematics*;
- (d) applications from the M.A. class students of certain colleges, praying for a reduction in the M.A. English course for 1907.

It was resolved—

- (i) that candidates who failed in the B.A. examination of 1906 be examined in the *Persian* portion only of the *Arabic-Persian* course prescribed for the examination of 1907;
- (ii) that the application from the Fourth Year class students for a reduction of the course in *Arabic-Persian* be not granted;
- (iii) that the application from the Fourth Year class students for a reduction of the course in *Mathematics* be not granted, but that the application be referred to the Board of Examiners in *Mathematics* for consideration;
- (iv) that the application from the M.A. class students of Colleges be not granted, but that the application be referred to the Board of Examiners in *English*.

77. Of certain applications under regulation 6, Chapter XI, of the University Regulations, for the holding over of

examination fees paid in 1906 for the examination of 1907, the application of Sailendra Nath Bose, LL.B. candidate from Government College, Jabalpur, was granted.

78. The Registrar placed before the Meeting—

- (i) a letter, dated the 14th September, 1906, from the Inspector-General of Education, Gwalior State, notifying changes in the instructive staff of the Bhilsa High School ;
- (ii) a letter, dated the 20th September, 1906, from the Secretary to the Nagpur Hislop College Committee, and a letter dated the 25th October, 1906, from the Principal, Hislop College, Nagpur, notifying changes in the instructive staff of the Hislop College, Nagpur ;
- (iii) a letter, dated the 25th October, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, Jaipur State, notifying changes in the instructive staff of the Chandpole Branch High School, Jaipur ;
- (iv) a letter, dated the 30th October, 1906, from the Principal, Daly College, Indore, notifying changes in the instructive staff of the Indore Residency School, and forwarding a copy of the Inter-School rules observed in schools in Indore.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid letters be recorded.

79. The Registrar asked in connection with an application from Ghunekar Sadasiv Gopal, teacher, A.-V. School, Daryapur (Berar), whether service as teacher from November, 1905, to April, 1907, would entitle a teacher for permission to appear at the B.A. examination of 1907 under regulation 2, Chapter XIV, of the University Regulations.

It was *resolved* that the aforesaid service cannot be held to entitle the teacher to appear at the B.A. examination of 1907.

80. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 31, dated the 11th August, 1906, the Meeting considered the report of the Board of Studies in Teaching on the question of the establishment of an University chair in the theory of education as proposed by Government.

It was *resolved* that the report be referred to the Faculty of Arts for an expression of its opinion thereon.

81. With reference to rule 8 of the Rules of the Syndicate, passed at its Meeting of the 11th August, 1906, the Meeting considered the question of fixing the number of papers to be set in the various examinations held by the University as well as the marks to be allotted to each paper and to the *vivâ voce* and *practical* examinations.

It was *resolved* that the question be referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of the Conveners of the several Boards of Studies and Mr. Murray for Mathematics, with Mr. Jennings as Convener.

82. With reference to Senate resolution No. XIV, dated the 13th August, 1906, the Meeting considered what steps should be taken for the establishment of the proposed University School of Law.

It was *resolved* that the matter be referred to the Faculty of Law.

83. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 2nd October, 1906, from the Examiner in *Practical Physics* for the Degrees (Arts and Science) examinations of 1906, regarding remuneration paid to him for the examinations of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the fee of Rs. 100 claimed for the 2nd D.Sc. examination be paid to the Examiner, but that the fee claimed for the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations be *not*

paid, there being no precedent for such payment being made

84. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 75 (i), dated the 21st January, 1905, the Meeting considered a letter dated the 3rd October, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, regarding the supervision of the University examinations at Saugor.

In this connection the Registrar asked whether Sambalpur should not be struck off the list of Centres for the Entrance and School-Final examinations, the said district having been transferred to Bengal.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the proposal made for the supervision of the University examination at Saugor be *not* accepted;
- (ii) that the Registrar enquire whether the Director is prepared to make satisfactory arrangements for the supervision of the examinations at Sambalpur.

85. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 48, dated the 11th August, 1906, the Meeting considered the report of the Board of Studies in Mathematics on the application of Bhagwan Das, Teacher, enquiring whether a teacher of two years' service is, under the revised regulations, eligible to appear at the M.A. examination in Mathematics.

In this connection the Registrar placed before the Meeting another application, dated the 5th October, 1906, from the said Bhagwan Das, forwarded by the Principal, M.A.-O. College, Aligarh, enquiring whether the applicant may be recommended to the Senate for permission to appear at the M.A. examination in Mathematics.

It was *resolved* that the question be referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by resolution No. 62 (e) of these Minutes.

86. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 17th August, 1906, from the Principal, Christian College, Allahabad, referring to the results in *English* at the Intermediate examination of 1906.

It was *resolved* that the Principal's letter be recorded.

87. The Registrar asked, in connection with an application from a student of the Muir Central College, whether a candidate who passed the B.A. examination of 1906 with *Physics* or *Chemistry* as one of his subjects, can appear at the M.A. examination of 1908 in either of the two subjects, the said subjects having been, under the revised regulations, expunged from the list of subjects for the M.A. examination.

It was *resolved* that a candidate who passed the B.A. examination of 1906 with *Physics* or *Chemistry* as one of his subjects be *not* allowed to appear at the M.A. examination of 1908 in either of the two subjects.

88. Under regulation 25, Chapter I of the University Regulations, the Registrar placed before the Meeting the *agenda* for the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 12th November, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the *agenda* as now amended be sent on to the Senate.

89. A memo., dated the 11th September, 1906, from the Principal, Meerut College, enquiring whether Miss Amy Row and Miss Kathleen Crummy, teachers at the "All Saints' School," Naini Tal, may appear at the B.A. examination of 1907 as students of the aforesaid College, the candidates

having now joined the College after taking leave from the Naini Tal School; as well as certain applications under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, were referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by resolution No. 62 (e) of these Minutes.

90. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 61, dated the 11th November, 1905, the Syndicate, at the request of the Registrar, authorised the retention of the services of the additional clerk for a period of one year more, with effect from November, 1906.

91. The Registrar laid before the Meeting Senate resolution No. XIII (d), dated the 13th August, 1906, to the effect that one representative of Aided and Unaided Colleges and one Indian gentleman who is a member of the Senate, should be added to the Board of Inspectors.

It was *resolved* that the Rev. Mr. G. H. Westcott and Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti, be so added.

It was further *resolved* that Mr. de la Fosse be appointed Chairman of the Board of Inspectors and that he be requested to take steps for a speedy commencement of the work of inspection.

92. The Meeting considered a letter dated the 5th October, 1906, from Mr. Francis Adams, Mussoorie, asking the Syndicate to move the General Medical Council of London to recognise the Entrance examination of this University as qualifying for the registration of Medical or Dental students.

It was *resolved* that no steps can be taken in the matter referred to in the aforesaid letter.

93. The Meeting considered—

- (i) an application from Kunwar Bahadur, student,
third year class, Agra College, forwarded by

the Principal of the College, for permission to appear simultaneously at the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations of 1908 ;

- (ii) an application, dated the 24th October, 1906, from Vishnu Narayan Bhargava, late a student of the Muir Central College, Allahabad, forwarded by the Principal of the College, praying for a re-examination of his answer books in Persian, the applicant having failed in that subject in the B.A. examination of 1906 ;
- (iii) an application by Muhammad Usman Ghani praying for a re-examination of his answer books in *English*, the candidate having failed in that subject in the B.A. examination of 1906 ;
- (iv) an application by Panna Lal Mathur, forwarded by Mr. Lewis, praying for a re-examination of his answer books in History, the candidate having failed in that subject in the Intermediate examination of 1906 ;
- (v) an application, dated the 10th September, 1906, from Shah Muhammad Sulaiman, late a student of the Muir Central College, forwarded by the Principal of the College, praying for a re-examination of his answer books in *Physics*, the applicant having failed to obtain Honours in that subject.

It was resolved—

- (i) that the application of Kunwar Bahadur be referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by resolution No. 62 (e) of these Minutes ;
- (ii) that the applications for re-examination of answer books be *not* granted.

94. The Meeting considered a letter dated the 25th October, 1906, from the Head Master, M.-A. O. Collegiate School, Aligarh, forwarding copy of a letter from the Circle Inspector of Schools, requesting that Surendra Nath Mukerji be debarred from appearing at the Entrance examination of 1907, the candidate having been excluded from the examination of 1906 on being found in the Examination Hall in possession of several pages of a text-book on *Geometry*.

It was *resolved* that the said Surendra Nath Mukerji be excluded from appearing at the Entrance examination of 1907.

95. The Meeting considered a letter dated the 29th October, 1906, from the Secretary, Kanyakubja Sabha, Fatehgarh, asking for the award by the University, at Convocation, of a gold medal sent by the Secretary.

It was *resolved* that the Secretary, Kanyakubja Sabha Fatehgarh, be informed that his request cannot be granted.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

*Contingent and other bills for the months of August,
September and October 1906.*

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
CONTINGENT BILLS.		
1906.		Rs. a. p.
Aug. 2nd ...	By Expenses in connection with the Examination work of 1906 paid to Mr. W. C. Abel ...	5 4 0
" " ...	" Paid to Messrs. Shapoorji & Co. for kerosine oil ...	3 10 0
" 6th ...	" Paid for a bad coin cut by the Bank ...	0 10 0
" " ...	" Telegram ...	0 4 0
" 9th ...	" Railway freight on Answer-books ...	2 14 0
" 13th ...	" Clock-maker for July, 1906 ...	1 0 0
" " ...	" String for hanging lamps, Senate Meeting ...	3 0 0
" " ...	" Railway freight on Answer-books ...	5 11 6
" 15th ...	" <i>Punkha</i> cooly and cooly hire for stationery boxes for Senate and Syndicate Meetings ...	0 13 0
" 17th ...	" Railway freight on Answer-books ...	2 12 6
" 21st ...	" Telegrams ...	2 9 0
" 22nd ...	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
" 23rd & 27th ...	" Telegrams ...	3 10 0
" " ...	" Superintendent, Government Press, for back numbers of Gazette ...	1 0 0
" " ...	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 0 6
" 28th ...	" Telegrams ...	1 7 0
" 29th ...	" Railway freight on Answer-books ...	2 2 6
" 31st ...	" Principal, Queen's College, Benares, for refund of Examination fees ...	50 0 0
" " ...	" Bills confidential ...	44 1 7
" " ...	" Agent for Government consignments for recovery claim ...	2 8 9
" " ...	" Money-order Commission ...	0 7 0
" " ...	" Hot-weather establishment for August 1906 ...	16 0 0
" " ...	" <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	3 4 3
Total		153 2 7

1906.]

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE.

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Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
Sept. 6th ...	By Telegrams ...	0 4 0
	„ Railway freight on Answer-books ...	1 9 6
„ 12th ...	„ Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 2 0
	„ Assistant Surveyor-General, Calcutta, for Railway maps ...	10 14 0
	„ Money-order Commission on above ...	0 3 0
	„ Railway freight on Answer-books ...	8 2 3
„ 13th ...	„ Telegrams ...	0 4 0
„ 19th ...	„ Railway freight on a box ...	8 10 0
	„ Copying charges for Sanskrit Address for Aberdeen University ...	2 4 0
„ 22nd ...	„ Cooly hire for record box ...	0 8 0
„ 26th ...	„ Telegrams ...	2 0 0
	„ Superintendent, Government Press, for copies of Gazette ...	2 8 0
	„ Hot-weather establishment ...	16 0 0
	„ <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	1 5 0
	Total ...	54 9 9
Oct. 6th ...	By Railway freight on answer books ...	9 11 9
	„ Telegrams ...	1 4 0
	„ Ekka hire for office work ...	0 4 0
„ 3rd ...	„ Telegram ...	0 4 0
	„ Railway freight on answer books ...	7 4 3
„ 11th ...	„ Cooly hire for office records ...	0 14 0
„ 12th ...	„ Clock-maker for August and September, 1906 ...	2 0 0
„ 16th ...	„ Railway freight on boxes ...	16 10 6
„ 20th ...	„ Postage on a bearing letter... Telegram ...	0 0 6
„ 23rd ...	„ Cooly hire for office work ...	0 4 0
„ 31st ...	„ Hot weather establishment for October 1906 ...	0 2 6
	„ <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	6 9 3
	Total ...	47 12 9

OTHER BILLS.

Aug. 3rd ...	By Deputy Collector, Allahabad, for Service Postage stamps ...	150 0 0
„ 6th ...	„ Invigilators, Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1906 ...	300 0 0
	„ Pioneer Press, for miscellaneous printing ...	160 6 0
	„ Bank of Bengal for blank cheque forms ...	3 2 0
„ 10th ...	„ Travelling allowance to—	
	„ Rev. G. H. Westcott (oral Examiner) ...	73 4 0
	„ Confidential printing ...	896 1 0

Month and Date.	Details.	Amount.
1906.		Rs. a. p.
Aug. 18th & 22nd.	By Travelling allowance to Fellows :—	
	Mr. A. C. Datta ...	Rs. a. p. 53 0 0
	Qazi Aziz-ud-din Ahmad ...	19 10 0
	Rev. H. B. Durrant ...	57 5 0
	„ J. P. Haythornthwaite ...	57 5 0
	„ G. H. Westcott ...	26 10 0
	Mr. A. Venis ...	31 14 0
	„ E. A. Richardson ...	31 6 0
	„ M. B. Cameron ...	26 6 0
	„ A. W. Ward ...	31 6 0
	„ A. H. Pirie ...	31 6 0
		366 4 0
Aug. 25th ...	„ Fixed Deposit account, Bank of Bengal ...	1,225 0 0
	Total	3,174 1 0
Sept. 1st ...	By Principal, M. C. College, for Examination	
	Centre Expenses...	271 15 0
	„ Printing confidential ...	94 8 0
	„ Travelling allowance to Fellows :—	
	B. Sanjiban Ganguli ...	Rs. a. p. 80 14 0
	Mr. E. C. Cholmondeley ...	109 10 0
	Pt. Ikbal Kishen Koul ...	63 11 6
	B. Nagendra Chandra Nag ...	57 5 0
	Mr. H. Banister ...	76 0 0
	„ W. Jesse ...	159 10 0
	„ A. Venis ...	26 14 0
Sept. 13th ...	B. Sanjiban Ganguli ...	83 4 0
	Mr. V. R. Pandit ...	141 12 0
	„ Waman Rao Kolhatkar ...	141 12 0
		940 12 6
	„ Pioneer Press, for miscellaneous printing	348 2 0
	Total	1,655 5 6
Oct. 1st ...	By Travelling allowance to Fellows :—	
	Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite ...	Rs. a. p. 57 5 0
„ 5th ...	Mirza Habib Husain ...	50 6 0
„ 9th ...	Mr. M. B. Cameron ...	26 6 0
„ 16th ...	„ G. N. Chakravarti ...	21 6 0
		155 7 0
	„ Centre examination expenses to Principal, Hislop College, Nagpur ...	30 0 0
„ 20th ...	„ Proof correction to M. Syed Amjad Ali ...	45 0 0
„ 22nd ...	„ Printing charges, miscellaneous :—	
	To Superintendent, Government Press ...	432 6 0
„ 23rd ...	„ Pioneer Press ...	224 6 0
	„ Travelling allowance to Fellows :—	
	Mr. W. Jesse ...	83 10 0
	„ Travelling Allowance to Examiners—	
	Mr. H. A. Randle ...	24 8 0
	„ Deputy Collector for Service Postage stamps ...	150 0 0
„ 29th ...	„ Travelling allowance to Fellows—	
	Mr. M. Ahmad ...	24 0 0
	Total	1,169 5 0

APPENDIX B. *Abstract Statement of Remuneration paid to Arts and Science Examiners of 1906.*

Number.	Names of Examiners.	Subject.	EXAMINATIONS.										Total amount.	REMARKS.	
			M.A.	3rd D.Sc.	2nd D.Sc.	1st D.Sc.	B.A. & B.Sc.	Intermedi-ate.	Entrance.	School Final.	Special Vernacular.				
1	Mr. H. F. Manley, M.A. ...	English & Oral ...	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	484 0	
2	Miss Bailey ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409 0	
3	Mr. Abhay Charan Mukerji, M.A. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429 0	
4	" J. W. Bacon, M.A. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409 0	
5	" C. H. Dixon, M.A. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409 0	
6	Mrs. Watts ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408 12	
7	Mr. W. K. Bonnard ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612 8	
8	Mr. Hari Keshab Sanyal, B.A. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601 8	
9	Mr. Sarat Chandra Mukerji, M.A. ...	Mathematics ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632 0	

Abstract Statement of Remuneration paid to Arts and Science Examiners of 1906—(continued).

Number.	Names of Examiners.	Subject.	EXAMINATIONS.										Total amount.	REMARKS.
			M.A.	3rd D.Sc.	2nd D.Sc.	1st D.Sc.	B.A. and B.Sc.	Intermedi-ate	Entrance.	School Final.	Special Vernacular.			
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.			
10	Mr. Beni Madhav Sarkar, M.A.	Mathematics	...	...	...	...	...	...	455 0	160 0	...	615 0	
11	M. M. Pandit Sudhakar Dwivedi.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	474 8	159 8	...	634 0	
12	Mr. Syama Charan De, M.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	442 8	168 8	...	611 0	
13	Mr. T. R. Read, M.A.	History	...	...	...	...	...	...	474 8	159 0	...	633 8	
14	„ W. Bardie	Do. & Oral	...	...	...	...	...	...	443 0	188 8	...	631 8	
15	„ J. C. Kempster, A.C.P.	Geography	...	...	...	...	...	...	473 8	158 8	...	632 0	
16	Miss P. Pirie	Do. & French	...	...	...	...	...	75	492 8	168 8	...	736 0	
17	S. U. Maulvi Syed Amjad Ali, M.A.	Arabic & Persian	307 8	...	...	...	293 0	141	87 0	...	...	828 8	
18	Maulvi Syed Karamat Husain, Bar.-at-Law.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	75	50 0	...	...	125 0	
19	„ Mohd. Yakub Ali, B.A.	Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	289 0	...	...	289 0	
20	„ Syed Abdul Baki	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	262 0	...	...	262 0	

21	„ Abu Mohamad, M.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262 8	...	...	262 8
22	„ Syed Abdullah ...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288 8	...	...	288 8
23	Mr. Kailash Chandra Datt, M.A.	Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	334 0	...	...	334 0
24	Pandit Kashi Rama, M.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335 0	...	...	335 0
25	Miss Stephenson Jellie, M.A.	Latin	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	50 0	...	...	125 0
26	Pandit Manohar Lal Zutshi M.A.	Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	50 0
27	„ Madhav Prasad Pathak.	Hindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	10 0
28	Rev. R. Kilgour	Parbatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	20 0
29	Mr. T. K. Bukshi, M.A.	Phy. & Chy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 8	...	320 8
30	„ J. Morphen-Holt	Book-keeping & Pol. Econy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	...	100 0
31	„ W. G. T. Mulligan, M.A.	Oral Test in English (written Exercises).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377 0	...	377 0
32	Capt. J. O'Neil	Drawing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 0	...	93 0
33	Mir Wilayat Husain	Urdu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253 0	75 8	328 8
34	Pandit Ram Sastri Tailong	Hindi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114 0	75 0	189 0
35	Mr. W. A. J. Archbold, M.A., LL.B.	Oral	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	...	45 0
36	Rev. Hensley, M.A.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	20 0
37	Mr. W. Jesse, M.A.	English, Latin & Oral Test.	...	...	...	...	100 0	811	...	...	72 0	...	983 0

Abstract Statement of Remuneration paid to Arts and Science Examiners of 1906—(continued).

Number.	Names of Examiners.	Subject.	EXAMINATIONS.										REMARKS.
			M.A.	3rd D.Sc.	2nd D.Sc.	1st D.Sc.	B.A. and B.Sc.	Intermediate.	Entrance.	School Final.	Special Vernacular.	Total amount.	
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
38	Mr. G. S. Carey, M.A.	English, Latin & Oral Test.	..	..	..	..	..	809	..	79 0	..	888 0	
39	Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	784	..	..	..	784 0	
40	Mr. A. E. Pierpoint, M.A.	Mathematics	..	..	..	..	..	809	..	..	..	809 0	
41	S. U. Maulvi Syed Abdul Jalil.	Persian & Arabic	..	..	..	..	..	253	..	..	..	253 0	
42	Moulvi Mohd. Ibn Ibrahim	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	253	..	..	..	253 0	
43	Mr. Keshav Gopal Tamhan, M.A.	Sanskrit	..	..	..	..	..	145	..	..	..	145 0	
44	Pandit Ganga Nath Jha, M.A.	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	145	..	..	..	145 0	
45	Mr. Ram Chandra Mukerji, M.A.	Physics	..	..	..	..	..	389	..	..	..	389 0	
46	" Mahadeo Yaswant Dole, M.A.	Mechanics	..	..	..	..	..	389	..	..	..	389 0	
47	" Nagendra Chandra Nag, M.A.	Chemistry	..	..	..	..	..	391	..	..	..	391 0	
48	Rev. H. B. Durrant, M.A.	History & Latin...	..	..	..	..	..	373	..	..	..	373 0	

Abstract Statement of Remuneration paid to Arts and Science Examiners of 1906—(concluded).

[illegible]

77	Mr. A. W. Ward, M.A. ...	Maths. & Phy. ...	...	...	82 8	165	...	25	...	...	...	272 8
78	„ Abhay Charan Sanyal, M.A. ...	Chemistry ...	...	...	82 8	80	...	...	...	...	...	162 8
79	„ J. A. Cunningham, M.A. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	80 0
80	„ R. P. Paranjpye, M.A. ...	Mathematics ...	...	...	165 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	165 0
81	Colonel Grant, M.B., I.M.S. ...	Chemistry ...	...	...	82 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 8
82	Mr. T. C. Lewis, M.A. ...	Mathematics ...	...	77 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 8
83	Dr. G. Thibaut, C.I.E. ...	English ...	356 4	...	...	...	1,053 8	...	...	...	...	1,409 12
84	Mr. W. K. Porter, Bar-at-Law. ...	Latin ...	...	...	...	...	50 0	75	50 0	...	...	175 0
85	„ A. S. Hemmy, M A. ...	Chemistry ...	...	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	...	...	50 0
86	„ H. Banbery, B.A. ...	Oral ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 0	...	75 0
87	Rev. R. J. Kennedy, M.A. ...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	20 0
Total			...	3,157 8	77 8	777 8	680	8,065 8	6,944	8,571 8	4,034 12	150 8	32,458 12

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates that went up for, and the number passed in, the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1905 and 1906.

Name of Examination.	1905.			1906.			REMARKS.
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes	
B.A. ...	329	201	64	449	290	66	
B.Sc. ...	24	12	57	29	13	46	
1st D.Sc. ...	7	6	86	9	5	62	
2nd D.Sc. ...	5	3	60	9	3	50	
M.A. ...	19	11	73	35	10	37	

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APPENDIX C.

Comparative Table showing the number of Candidates that went up for, and the number passed in, the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1905 and 1906.

Name of Examination.	1905.			1906.			REMARKS.
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage of passes	
B.A.	329	201	64	449	290	66	
B.Sc.	24	12	57	29	13	46	
1st D.Sc.	7	6	86	9	5	62	
2nd D.Sc.	5	3	60	9	3	50	
M.A.	19	11	73	35	10	37	

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 3.

MONDAY, 12TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNДАР LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
(in the Chair).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA- KAR DWIVEDI.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. DE LA FOSSE).	REV. DR. EWING.
THE HON'BLE MR. McROBERT.	BABU NAGENDRA CHANDRA NAG.
MR. JOHNSTONE.	MR. JESSE.
DR. THIBAUT.	MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.
MR. JENNINGS.	PROF. IKBAL KISHAN.
MR. SYAM SUNДАР LAL, C.I.E.	MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.
REV. MR. BARE.	MR. EDWARDS.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
MR. V. R. PANDIT.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITE.	MR. CHOLMONDELEY.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
KHAN BAHADUR AZIZ-UD-DIN AH- MAD.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
MR. JONES.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
MR. PORTER.	RAI BAHADUR RAM SARAN DAS.
MR. K. B. BHADURI.	MR. GOKUL PRASAD.
DR. S. C. BANERJI.	MR. R. MCGAVIN SPENCE.
KHAN BAHADUR MUZAMMIL-ULLAH KHAN.	MR. ABDUL MAJID.
MAULVI MEHDI ALI KHAN.	MR. M. AHMAD.
MR. SURAJ PRAKASH.	MR. M. N. DUTT.
REV. DR. NORMAN.	MR. ARCHBOLD.
THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYTAD AMJAD ALI.
MR. VENIS.	MR. A. C. SANYAL.
	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

XVIII.—The Minutes of the Meetings of the Senate held on the 13th August, 1906, were confirmed, with the

following corrections made at the request of Mr. Cholmondeley.

P.73, line 22, for "because he felt convinced that there was no room at Indore for two first grade Colleges" read "because he agreed with every word of it";

P.73, line 25, for "Daly College" read "Holkar College."

It was *resolved* that subject to the aforesaid corrections the Minutes of the Meetings of the Senate held on the 13th August, 1906, be confirmed.

XIX.—On a motion by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, the Degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1906 (*vide* Appendix A).

XX.—On a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, the Degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1906 (*vide* Appendix B).

XXI.—On a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Dean of the Faculty of Science, the Degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on the candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1906 (*vide* Appendix C).

XXII.—On a proposal by the Vice-Chancellor, *seconded* by the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox, the Degree of Bachelor of Laws was conferred on the candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1906 (*vide* Appendix D).

XXIII.—Under regulation 5, Chapter II, of the University Regulations, the following elections were made to the Syndicate—

(Dr. Thibaut expressed a wish not to be re-elected to the Syndicate).

Under clause (d), regulation 1, Chapter II—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Mr. J. G. Jennings, Principal,
M. C. College, <i>vice</i> Dr. G.
Thibaut, who retired from
the Principalship of the
College. | } To represent
the Faculty of
Arts. |
| (ii) Mr. W. A. J. Archbold, Principal,
M. A.-O. College, <i>vice</i>
Mr. Knox Johnson deceased. | |

Under clause (e), regulation 1, Chapter II—

- | | |
|---|--|
| (iii) Rev. Dr. A. H. Ewing, <i>vice</i> Mr.
Jennings elected under (i)
above. | } To represent
the Faculty of
Law. |
| (iv) Mr. V.R. Pandit, <i>vice</i> Mr. Sharp,
who resigned his Fellowship
of the University. | |
| (v) The Hon'ble Sir George Edward
Knox, <i>vice</i> the Hon'ble Rai
Sundar Lal Bahadur appointed
Vice-Chancellor of the
University. | |

XXIV.—The Meeting considered the question of extending the period of affiliation of the Hislop and Morris Colleges at Nagpur up to the B. Sc. standard, from July 1906 to July 1907.

Mr. Pandit pointed out that the Laboratory equipment of the two Colleges was very good,—in fact one of the best in the University, and expressed a hope that as soon as the Laboratories had been inspected the Colleges would be affiliated up to the B. Sc. standard as a permanent measure.

It was *resolved* that the Senate recommend that the period of affiliation of the Hislop and Morris Colleges at Nagpur up to the B. Sc. standard, be extended from July 1906 to July 1907.

XXV.—The report by the Registrar of the receipt of Government Notification No. 746/XV—570A-3, dated the 4th September, 1906, that His Honour the Chancellor has accepted the resignation of the office of Fellowship of the University by Rev. D. Whitton, was *recorded*.

XXVI.—The report by the Registrar of the receipt of Government Notification No. 965/XV—570A-3, dated the 10th November, 1906, that His Honour the Chancellor has been pleased to nominate Rev. Dr. A. Robertson, Principal, Hislop College, Nagpur, to be an ordinary Fellow of the University, was *recorded* and the assignment by the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor of the said Fellow to the Faculty of Science was *confirmed*.

XXVII.—With reference to Senate resolution No. XVI, dated the 13th August, 1906, the report by Board of Studies in History and Geography suggesting certain modifications in the course of study in History and Geography for the examinations of 1907 and 1908, was accepted (*vide* appendix E).

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

List of Candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1906 for the Degree of Master of Arts.

Agra College.

1. Ambay Prasad	..	..	..	.. III
2. Babu Prasad III
3. Kanhaiya Lal III

Agra, St. John's College.

1. Tika Ram Misra II
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Allahabad, Muir Central College.

1. Allah Bakhsh (2nd D.Sc.) III
2. Vaman Krishna Kunte (2nd D.Sc.) III

Benares, Queen's College.

1. Lakshmi Narain (2nd D.Sc.) III
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Jaipur, Maharaja's College.

1. Madho Parshad Bhargava III
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Lucknow, Canning College.

1. Anakul Chandra Dutt III
2. Chandi Prasad Singh III

Teachers.

1. Behari Dass	..	..	..	.. III
2. Ghisoo Lal	..	..	..	.. III
3. Atmaram Narayan Shrouti	..	..	..	.. III

APPENDIX B.

List of Candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1906 for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Agra College.

1.	Babu Ram Saksena ..	..	..	..	III
2.	Chandra Datt Vajpai ..	..	..	..	III
3.	Chandra Kishore Mihira ..	..	..	..	II
4.	Debi Chandra ..	..	..	..	III
5.	Devi Dial Mathur ..	..	..	..	III
6.	Din Dayal Agarwal ..	..	..	..	III
7.	Dwarka Nath Bhargava ..	..	..	..	II
8.	Ekanath Banerji ..	..	..	..	II
9.	Har Narayan Shlitree ..	..	..	..	III
10.	Hem Chandra Chakravarti ..	..	..	..	III
11.	Janki Prasad ..	..	..	..	III
12.	Kailash Chandra Mital ..	..	..	..	III
13.	Muhammad Kalim-ullah ..	..	..	..	III
14.	Lokman Das Pachauri ..	..	..	..	III
15.	Nand Lal Gupta ..	..	..	..	III
16.	Pyare Lal Govil ..	..	..	..	III
17.	Pyare Lal Gupta ..	..	..	..	III
18.	Ram Dial Chaturvedi ..	..	..	..	III
19.	Ram Narain ..	..	..	..	III
20.	Ramarajpal Singh ..	..	..	..	III
21.	Sindhu Lal Bhattacharya ..	..	..	..	III
22.	Suraj Narain Mathur ..	..	..	..	III

Agra, St. John's College.

1.	Atma Ram ..	..	..	..	III
2.	Beni Prasada ..	..	..	..	III
3.	Bhagwant Kishore Bajel ..	..	..	..	III
4.	Brahma Saran ..	..	..	..	III
5.	David, Solomon ..	..	..	..	III
6.	Ganga Prasad Bhargava ..	..	..	..	III
7.	Har Narain ..	..	..	..	II

8.	Hem Chandra De	..	..	..	III
9.	Jagan Prasad Gupta	..	..	..	III
10.	Krishna Deva Sarma	..	..	..	II
11.	Krishna Narayan Tripathi	..	..	..	II
12.	Kumudnath Sarkar	..	..	..	II
13.	Man Mull Brahmwar	..	..	..	III
14.	Misri Lal	..	..	..	III
15.	Muhammad Ali Athar Usmani	..	..	..	III
16.	Ram Chandra Tewari	..	..	..	III
17.	Ram Chandra Bandopadhyaya	..	..	..	II
18.	Shambhu Narayan Srivastava	..	..	..	II
19.	Sri Krishna Chandra	..	..	..	II
20.	Syed Ali Zamin	..	..	..	II
21.	Theophilus Prio Nath Pal	III
22.	Zafar Hasan	II

Ajmer, Government College.

1.	Ganesh Govind Pandit	II
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Aligarh, M. A.-O. College.

1.	Ahmad Shafi Khan	III
2.	Abdul Khaliq	II
3.	Abdul Qayyum Khan	III
4.	Abdur Rahman	..	..	..	II
5.	Ahmad Khan	..	..	..	III
6.	Abulwafa Muhammad Azziz-ullah	..	..	..	III
7.	Chaudhry Ata-ullah Khan	..	..	..	III
8.	Dube Ganpat Lal	..	..	..	III
9.	Ehsan Gani	..	..	..	III
10.	Golam Nabi	..	..	..	II
11.	Hamid Mukhtar Shah	..	..	..	III
12.	K. Muhammad Akram	..	..	..	III
13.	Muhammad Ashfaq	..	..	..	II
14.	Muhammad Azhar Hasan Warisy	..	..	..	III
15.	Muzaffer Muhammad Khan	..	..	..	III
16.	M. Ehtesham-ud-din	..	..	..	III
17.	Muhammad Badrul Hasan Nomani	..	..	..	II
18.	Muhammad Jamil-ud-din	..	..	..	III
19.	Muhammad Abul Ala	..	..	..	III
20.	Muhammad Ahmad	..	..	..	III

21.	Muzaffer Imam Muhammad Wahid	..	..	II
22.	Muhammad Aslam ..	..	..	II
23.	M. Masud Ali ..	..	..	III
24.	Malik Md. Abdur Rahim Khan	..	..	II
25.	Nawab-ud-din ..	..	..	III
26.	Niaz Muhammad ..	..	..	II
27.	Syed Ain-ud-din ..	..	..	III
28.	Syed Muhammad Mustahsin ..	..	..	II
29.	Syed Ali Raza Jaffery ..	..	..	III
30.	Syed Lutf Husain ..	..	..	III
31.	Shaikh Zikrur Rahman ..	..	..	III
32.	Syed Muhammad Naim ..	..	..	III
33.	S. Abdul Karim ..	..	..	III
34.	Syed Muhammad Ismail ..	..	..	III
35.	Shiva Chandra Misra ..	..	..	II
36.	Syed Ashfaq Husain ..	..	..	III
37.	S. M. Shafqat Husain Qureshi ..	..	..	III
38.	Siraj-ud-din Ahmad ..	..	..	III
39.	Syed Ahmad Husain ..	..	..	III
40.	Shaikh Wilayat Ally Qidvai ..	..	..	II
41.	Soomra Muhammad Ibrahim ..	..	..	III
42.	Said-ud-din Khan ..	..	..	III
43.	Syed Gholam Rizvi ..	..	..	III
44.	Siraj-ud-din ..	..	..	II
45.	Syed Ale Ali Naqvi ..	..	..	II
46.	Tasawwar Husain Khan ..	..	..	II
47.	Wajid Ali ..	..	..	III

Allahabad, Muir Central College.

1.	Abul Khair Muhammad Zubair	..	..	II
2.	Amjad Ali ..	..	..	III
3.	Beni Bahadur ..	..	..	III
4.	Chaubey Ram Chandra ..	..	..	III
5.	Damri Ojha ..	..	..	III
6.	Durgahi Lal Varma ..	..	..	III
7.	Daulat Ram Asthana ..	..	..	III
8.	Durga Datta Joshi ..	..	..	III
9.	Elsie Leila Milner (Miss) ..	..	..	II
10.	Ganesh Raghunath Kekars ..	..	..	III
11.	Gopal Datta Tewrai ..	..	..	III

12.	Gorakh Nath Varma	..	..	..	III
13.	Gouri Pershad	..	..	..	III
14.	Gouri Shankar Dube	..	..	..	III
15.	Guru Prasad Mehra	..	..	..	III
16.	Hukam Singh	..	..	..	III
17.	Janaki Prasada	..	..	..	II
18.	Kamta Prasad	..	..	..	III
19.	Kunj Behari Lal Agnihotri	..	..	..	II
20.	Lakshmi Narayan Nagar	..	..	..	II
21.	Lalitendu Kumar Majumdar	..	..	..	III
22.	Mahesh Datt Shukla	..	..	..	III
23.	Manak Chand Jaini	..	..	..	III
24.	Manmathanath Mukerji	..	..	..	III
25.	Manzar Ali Sokhta	..	..	..	III
26.	Mathura Datt Joshi	..	..	..	III
27.	Md. Sami-ullah Khan	..	..	..	III
28.	Moti Lal Bijavargi	..	..	..	II
29.	Mul Chand Dube	..	..	..	III
30.	Murli Dhar Misra	..	..	..	II
31.	Najm-ud-din Ahmad Jafari Zainabi	..	..	..	II
32.	Narayan Das Agarwala	..	..	..	III
33.	Nehal Singh	..	..	..	III
34.	Nisithanath Ghatak	..	..	..	II
35.	Norman Horatius Gordon	..	..	..	II
36.	Pashopati Prasad	..	..	..	II
37.	Raghunath Dass	..	..	..	III
38.	Raghunath Prasada	..	..	..	III
39.	Ram Bahadur Singh	..	..	..	III
40.	Ram Chandra Prasada Verma	..	..	..	III
41.	Ram Dass Naik	..	..	..	III
42.	Robert Patterson Fleming	..	..	..	II
43.	Roy Brijbehari Saran	..	..	..	II
44.	Said-ud-din	..	..	..	II
45.	Shah Muhammad Sulaiman*	..	..	..	I
46.	Shambhu Nath Kacker	..	..	..	III
47.	Satya Nand Joshi	..	..	..	III
48.	Satyendra Nath Bose	..	..	..	II
49.	Sri Krishna Jeotirvid	..	..	..	III
50.	Syed Muhammad	..	..	..	III
51.	Syed Sadik Husain	..	..	..	III

* Honours in Mathematics.

Allahabad, Christian College.

1. Anurup Chandra Mukerjee	..	.	.. III
2. Aziz-ud-din Ahmad	..	..	.. III
3. Beni Prasad Chaudhry	..	..	.. III
4. Bhagwan Prasad	..	..	.. III
5. Brahma Deva Narayan	..	..	.. III
6. H. A. Unsaray	..	..	.. II
7. Jawad Husain	..	..	.. III

Bareilly College.

1. Bala Sahai Varma	..	..	.. III
2. Birj Kishore	..	..	.. III
3. Hari Ram Joshi	..	..	.. III
4. Krishna Nand Pande	..	..	.. III
5. Krishna Sahai Varma	..	..	.. II
6. Madan Gopal	..	..	.. III
7. Mathura Datta Joshi	..	..	.. III
8. Muhammad Yaseen	..	..	.. III
9. Nand Nandan Sahai	..	..	.. III
10. Shiva Prasad Varma	..	..	.. III
11. Syed Mustafa Husain Rizwi	..	..	.. III
12. Trivani Prasad Mathur	..	..	.. III
13. Uma Charan	..	..	.. III

Benares, Queen's College.

1. Batuk Sinha	..	..	.. III
2. Gokul Das	..	..	.. II
3. Lakshmi Narayan Umar	..	..	.. III
4. Raj Mohan Prasad	..	..	.. III
5. Raghunath Sahai	..	..	.. II
6. Sasadhar Goswami	..	..	.. III
7. Saratchandra Basu	..	..	.. III
8. Tirathraj Mani Tripathi	..	..	.. III

Benares, Central Hindu College.

1. Bala Datt Jeotirbid Sharma	..	..	.. III
2. Bhaba Taran Bhattacharjee	..	.	.. III
3. Devaki Nandan Upreti	..	..	.. II
4. Durga Das Mittra	..	..	.. III
5. Ganpat Roy Saksena	..	..	.. II

6. Govind Ram Vijai Shanker Tiwari	..	.. III
7. Kali Partap Dube	..	.. III
8. Khettra Nath Singha	..	.. III
9. Nalini Nath Maitra	..	.. III
10. Narayana Sastry, Channapatna N.	..	.. III
11. Nripal Chandra Gupta	..	.. III
12. Nritya Gopal Maitra	..	.. III
13. Rajani Kant Datta	..	.. III
14. Ram Charan Chakravarti	..	.. II
15. Sris Chandra Ghose	..	.. III
16. Suresh Chandra Mukerji	..	.. III
17. Tukarama Krishna Laddu	..	.. II
18. Uma Kant Pandey	..	.. III

Cawnpore, Christ Church College.

1. Ayodha Prasad Srivastavya	..	.. III
2. Hemant Kumar Chatterji	..	.. III
3. Kailas Nath Nagu	..	.. III
4. Kishore Lall Sharma	..	.. III
5. Lala Sahai Saxena	..	.. III
6. Nand Kishore Tandon	..	.. III
7. Narain Prasad Arora	..	.. III
8. Narain Prasad Nigam	..	.. III
9. Pandit Jeewan Nath Dar	..	.. II
10. Ram Charan Churamani	..	.. III
11. Sidh Gopal Srivastavya	..	.. III
12. Sitla Sahai	..	.. II
13. Tribhowan Nath Raina	..	.. III

Gwalior, Victoria College.

1. Athalye, Uddhao Trivikram	..	.. III
2. Beni Prasad	..	.. III
3. Govind Rao Ranganath Honap	..	.. III
4. Hari Ramchandra Divekar	..	.. III
5. Keshava Saran	..	.. III
6. Lalta Pershad Saksena	..	.. III
7. Madhava Sadashiva Bhagwat	..	.. II
8. Prabodh Chandra Makhopadhyay III
9. Sheo Prasad Gargava III

Indore, Holkar College.

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| 1. Dravid Vishvanath Harihar | .. | .. | II |
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Indore, Canadian Mission College.

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| 1. Mojilal Gopal Billore | .. | .. | II |
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Jabalpur, Government College.

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| 1. Bakshi Brindaban Prasad | .. | .. | III |
| 2. Beni Madho Avasthi | .. | .. | III |
| 3. Deoskar, Sadashio Hari | .. | .. | III |
| 4. Dhundiraj Vishwanath Paranjpe | .. | .. | III |
| 5. Durgashanker Mehta | .. | .. | III |
| 6. Gopal Shakharam Kher | .. | .. | II |
| 7. Jugal Kishor Dixit | .. | .. | III |
| 8. Karuna Shanker Dubey | .. | .. | II |
| 9. Kishen Mannu Mishra | .. | .. | II |
| 10. Manoranjan Chatterjee | .. | .. | III |
| 11. Nandlal | .. | .. | III |
| 12. Parash Ram Tiwari | .. | .. | II |
| 13. Sadashiva Krishna Rao Waishampayan | .. | .. | II |
| 14. Shaligram Dwivedi | .. | .. | III |
| 15. Roop Kishore Kakkar | .. | .. | III |

Jaipur, Maharaja's College.

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|--------------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 1. Badrinath Sastri | .. | .. | III |
| 2. Bishambar Dayal Bhargava | .. | .. | III |
| 3. Indramani Sinha | .. | .. | III |
| 4. Khemchand Singhi | .. | .. | III |
| 5. Kunwar Jogendrapal Singha | .. | .. | III |
| 6. Makhanlal Mathur | .. | .. | III |
| 7. Ramchandra Anant Kshirsagar | .. | .. | III |
| 8. Surajbaksh Saxena | .. | .. | III |

Jodhpur, Jaswant College.

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|------------------------|----|----|-----|
| 1. Hathi Chhaganlal | .. | .. | II |
| 2. Kishanlal M. Rai | .. | .. | III |
| 3. Milap Chand Kothari | .. | .. | III |

Lucknow, Canning College.

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|----------------------|----|----|-----|
| 1. Ali Sajjad Husain | .. | .. | III |
| 2. Bankey Behari Lal | .. | .. | II |

3.	Basant Lal Jain	III
4.	Bhagwat Prasad	II
5.	Bishambhar Nath Saksena	..	..	..	III
6.	Chaudhri Ram Bharose Lal	..	..	..	II
7.	Devi Prasad Srivastav	..	..	..	III
8.	Devendra Nath Chatterji	..	..	..	III
9.	F. T. Roy	..	..	..	III
10.	Ganesh Prasad Srivastava	..	..	..	III
11.	Govind Sarup Mathur	..	..	..	III
12.	Har Shankar Saksena	..	..	..	III
13.	Jafar Ali Khan	..	..	..	III
14.	Jhamman Lal Jain	..	..	..	III
15.	Kali Prosonno Rai	..	..	..	III
16.	K. P. Ray	..	..	..	III
17.	Lakshmi Narain Verma	..	..	..	III
18.	Mata Badal Singh	..	..	..	III
19.	Muhammad Abdul Majid	..	..	..	III
20.	Muhammad Usman Khan	..	..	..	III
21.	Rajendro Kumar Bhattacharji	..	..	..	III
22.	Satish Chandra Chatterji	..	..	..	III
23.	Satyendra Nath Roy	..	..	..	III
24.	Sri Gopal Narayan Roy	..	..	..	II
25.	Syed Bashir-ul Hasan Naqvi	..	..	..	III
26.	Syed Mojiz Hasan	..	..	..	II

Lucknow, Reid Christian College.

1.	Bhagwati Pershad	..	..	III
2.	Muhammad Wasiull Hasan Alavi	..	..	III

Lucknow, Isabella Thoburn College.

1.	Lucy Agnes Bolton (Miss)	..	..	I
2.	Ruby Coen (Miss)	..	..	II
3.	Sarojini Das (Miss)	..	..	III
4.	Jessie Hunter (Miss)	..	..	II

Meerut College.

1.	Bishambhar Nath Kak	..	..	III
2.	Chamunda Prasada	..	..	III

3. Munshi Lal	..	..	.. III
4. Muttan Lal Kapoor	..	..	.. III
5. Rameshwar Dayal Sharma	..	..	.. III
6. Ramji Lal	..	..	.. II
7. Ratan Lal Tatrey	..	..	.. III

Teachers.

1. Raghunath Prasada ..	..	..	.. III
2. Keshava Deva Nirmal	..	..	.. III
3. Purshottam Lal ..	..	..	.. III
4. Yajna Narayana Upadhyaya	..	..	.. III
5. Lawrence MacDermott	..	..	.. I
6. Damodar Venkatesh Ketker	..	..	.. II
7. Kamta Prasad Tikariha	..	..	.. III
8. Abdulla Khan ..	..	..	.. III
9. Balwant Narayan Gadre	..	..	.. III
10. Gopal Balwant Atre..	..	..	.. III
11. Brij Behari Lal ..	..	..	.. III
12. Brij Mohan Lal Zutshi	..	..	.. III

APPENDIX C.

*List of Candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified
in the Examination of 1906 for the Degree of Bachelor
of Science.*

Agra College.

1. Ekanath Banerji	..	..	.. II
2. Pyare Lal Gupta	..	..	.. III
3. Sindhu Lal Bhattacharya	..	..	.. III

Allahabad, Muir Central College.

1. Durga Datta Joshi	..	..	.. III
2. Pashopati Prasad	..	..	.. I

Benares, Queen's College.

1. Gokul Das	..	..	.. II
2. Tirthrajmani Tripathi III

Benares, Central Hindu College.

1. Kali Pratap Dube III
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Jabalpur, Government College.

1. Ghansham Singh Gupta II
2. Kunja Lal Gangopadhaya III

Lucknow, Canning College.

1. Chaudhri Ram Bharose Lal	..	..	.. II
2. Devendra Nath Chatterji	..	..	.. III
3. Satyendra Nath Roy	..	..	.. II

APPENDIX D.

List of Candidates reported by the Syndicate as qualified in the Examination of 1906 for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Agra College.

1.	Phulchand Mogha	..	..	..	I
2.	Tika Ram Misra	..	..	..	II
3.	Ram Dayal Dube	..	..	..	II
4.	Pratap Singh	..	..	..	II
5.	Chatur Behari Lal	..	..	..	II
6.	Shiam Krishan Dar	..	..	..	II
7.	Joti Prasad Mohleji	..	..	..	II
8.	Jagadish Sahai Mathur	..	..	..	II
9.	Lakhpatt Rai Agarwal	..	..	..	II
10.	Stanley Ernest Anthony	..	..	..	II
11.	Surrendra Nath Chakravarti	..	..	..	II

Allahabad, Muir Central College.

1.	Gouri Shanker Prasad	..	..	..	I
2.	Durga Charan Singh	..	..	..	I
3.	Said-ud-din Ahmad	..	..	..	I
4.	Shibendra Nath Banerji	..	..	..	II
5.	Ganga Shanker	..	..	..	II
6.	Purshottam Das Tandon	..	..	..	II
7.	Krishna Ram	..	..	..	II
8.	Ravi Nandan Prasad	..	..	..	II
9.	Sita Ram	..	..	..	II
10.	Shivanayak Sinha	..	..	..	II
11.	Ekbal-ud-din	..	..	..	II
12.	Sarju Prasad Srivastava	..	..	..	II
13.	Damodar Moreswar Kelkar	..	..	..	II
14.	Parmeshwar Dayal	..	..	..	II
15.	Brij Mohan Chandola	..	..	..	II
16.	Mulchand Sukla	..	..	..	II
17.	Ali Mohammad	..	..	..	II

18.	Parmeshwar Dayal	..	..	..	..	II
19.	Charu Deb Banerji	..	..	..	..	II
20.	Braj Nath Vyas	..	..	..	..	II
21.	Krishna Das	..	..	..	..	II

Aligarh, M. A.-O. College.

1.	Mahomed Said	..	..	..	..	I
2.	Mohammad Abdur Rahim	..	..	..	..	II
3.	Abdul Hamid Hasan	II
4.	Mohammad Mohsin Siddiqi	II

Bareilly College.

1.	Ram Saran Das	II
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Cawnpore, Christ Church College.

1.	Nanik Ram Gupta	II
2.	Saligram Sinha	II
3.	Farid-ud-din Ahmad Khan	II

Jabalpur, Government College.

1.	Manohar Krishna Golvekar	II
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Lucknow, Canning College.

1.	Piaray Lal Bhargava	II
2.	Kali Shanker Sharma	II
3.	Mahabir Prasada Srivastav	..	..	..	..	II

Nagpur, Morris College.

1.	Gopal Sadasheo Sapre	..	..	..	..	I
2.	Madho Gopal Shirsalker	..	..	..	..	II

APPENDIX E.

Modification in the course of study in History and Geography for the Examinations of 1907 and 1908, as proposed by the Board of Studies in History and Geography and approved by the Faculty of Arts and the Syndicate.

The Board of Studies in History and Geography recommend—

(i) that in the subject of "History" for the B.A. Examination of 1907 and 1908, from Part A, Modern European History,

Michelet: *Précis de l'Histoire Moderne*, be omitted ;

(ii) that the books in *History* mentioned for papers II, III, IV, V and VI for the M.A. Examination of 1907, be understood as "recommended," not as "prescribed ;"

(iii) that for the Entrance and School-Final Examinations of 1907 the following portions only of Arden Wood's Geography be prescribed :—

(a) Pages 37 to 87 (omitting the tables on pp. 70, 75, 82, 85 and 87).

(b) Asia, Europe and Africa only (omitting Plants and Animals, Religions, Language, Race, Government and Political Sub-divisions, including the Counties of England and Wales, Scotland and Ireland).

(iv) that for the Matriculation Examination of 1908, the following course in Geography be prescribed :—

General Geography of the world in outline, together with India in fuller detail according to the undermentioned syllabus :—

A.—Elementary Astronomical, Mathematical and Physical Geography.

- (i) Shape of the earth—Day and night—The Seasons.
- (ii) Latitude and Longitude—Simple map making.
- (iii) Surface of the earth—Rainfall and water-partings—Winds, Tides and Currents.

B.—Political Geography of the world in outline.

C.—General Geography of the Indian Empire.

- (i) Relief of India.
- (ii) Climate and Rainfall.
- (iii) Distribution of Population.
- (iv) Means of Communication.
- (v) Trade and Industries.
- (vi) Products.
- (vii) Animals.
- (viii) Minerals.

CONVOCATION, NOVEMBER 14th, 1906.

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor having declared Convocation open, the Arts, Science and Law Graduates of the year 1906 were admitted to their respective Degrees in the usual manner.

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor then addressed Convocation.—

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—

In obedience to the wishes of His Honour the Chancellor, it is my duty now to address you. I am extremely indebted to His Honour for entrusting this duty to me, though both you and I would have much preferred that His Honour had reserved the task in his own abler and more experienced hands, particularly so, as I regret, and I am sure you do, that this will be the last Convocation of our University at which Sir James La Touche will preside.

The last five years have been a period of special importance in the history of University education as in that of education generally in these Provinces. It is due to the able and sympathetic guidance of His Honour the Chancellor that we have passed through the changes necessitated by the Indian Universities Act smoothly and that we have achieved substantial progress in several directions. The position of many old Colleges has been strengthened and new institutions established. The number of schools has been increased; the pay and prospects of Indian teachers have been improved. The study of Sanskrit and Arabic has received the stimulus it very much needed. In the midst of his many and arduous duties as Lieutenant-Governor,

the Hon'ble the Chancellor has always placed his valuable time at our disposal, whenever any difficulty presented itself.

In the retirement of Mr. Lewis who always took an active and prominent part in the work of the University, we have lost an esteemed colleague whose experience and valuable advice we shall very much miss.

By the premature death of Mr. Knox Johnson, we have lost a Fellow of great promise, learning and erudition, who had done much valuable work as a member of the Boards of Studies and in the Faculty of Arts.

As has been the custom in the past, I propose to place before you a short summary of the results of the University Examinations held during the last session. In the Entrance Examination of 1906, the number of candidates registered was 1,816 against 1,903 for 1905. Of these, 1,570 came from schools and 246 were private candidates. In 1905, the number of candidates from schools was 1,539, and of private candidates, 364. The decrease in the number of private candidates was due to greater stringency in the admission of candidates of this class. Of the number actually examined, 650 passed the examination, the percentage of successful candidates being 36. In the School-Final Examination of 1906, 659 candidates were registered as against 637 of 1905; 365 or 56 per cent of the number actually examined, passed.

In the Intermediate Examination of 1906, 789 candidates were registered as against 741 for the previous year: 370 passed, giving a percentage of 47 on the number actually examined.

In the B. A. Examination, the number of candidates was 449 as against 329 of 1905. Of these, 290 or 66 per cent passed the examination.

In the M.A. Examination of 1906, there were 35 candidates as against 19 in 1905. Of these, 26 took up English and seven passed : one took up Arabic but was unsuccessful : four took up Sanskrit, out of whom only one passed. Two candidates were registered for examination in History, but they did not appear. Two took up Philosophy and both passed.

For the B. Sc. Examination of 1906, 29 candidates were registered as against 24 in 1905 : 13 passed, giving a percentage of 46 on the number actually examined.

Nine candidates appeared for the First D.Sc. Examination of 1906 and five passed. Of these, four took up Mathematics, of whom two passed : five took up Chemistry and out of them two were successful : two took up Physics, of whom one passed.

There were nine candidates also for the second D. Sc. Examination of 1906 ; of them, three appeared in Mathematics and one passed, three took up Chemistry, and two passed. The solitary candidate who had taken up Physics failed to present himself for the examination.

In the LL.B. Examination of 1903, 143 candidates were registered as against 158 in 1905. Of these, 46 passed (six being placed in the First Class), representing a percentage of 36 on the number actually examined.

The noticeable feature of the year is the increase in the number of candidates for the higher examinations.

The Queen-Empress Victoria Medal for M. A. of 1905 was awarded to Mr. Zarif Mohamed, of the M. A.-O. College, Aligarh, and the B.A. Medal to Miss Ruth Florence O'Donnel, B.A., of the Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow.

The Ikbal Ali Gold Medal for 1905 was awarded to Mr. Ghulam Rasool, B. A., of the M.A.-O. College.

The Lumsden Gold Medal for 1905 was awarded to Mr. Lakshmi Kant Panday, B.A., LL.B., of the Muir Central College, Allahabad. The Lumsden Sanskrit Scholarship for 1905 was awarded to Keshav Prasad Upadhyaya of the Central Hindu College, Benares. The Sir Charles Elliot Scholarship for 1905 was awarded to Shrirang Moresher Sane, B.A., B.Sc., of the Muir Central College, Allahabad.

The Swarnomayi Uma Charan Prize of 1905 was awarded to Satish Chandra Ghoshal, B.A., B.Sc., of the Muir Central College, Allahabad.

One of the State Scholarships of £200 a year, tenable for three years, which the Government of India grants, in rotation, to the Universities, was at the disposal of our University this year. It has been awarded to Shah Muhammad Sulaiman of the Muir Central College who passed the B. A. Examination of 1906 with Honours in Mathematics. It is gratifying to record that Mr. Panna Lal, M.A., LL.B., of the Agra College, to whom the State Scholarship for 1904 was awarded, has taken a place in the list of successful candidates in the last competitive examination for admission to the Imperial Civil Service.

Gentlemen, as you are aware, this University, in common with other Indian Universities, has been reconstituted under the provisions of the Indian Universities Act of 1904. The entire body of our regulations has been recast; and from the beginning of the next session the courses of instruction in our affiliated Colleges will be as they have been laid down in the new regulations. Difficult and heavy as has been the work of preparing the new regulations, it is to the indefatigable labours and the untiring energy of my able and distinguished predecessor in office, Sir George Knox, that we are indebted for the accomplishment of this arduous task in such good time. He held

office during a very critical period when the University was under reconstruction and it was, mainly, owing to the fortunate circumstance that he was at the helm, that we emerged so speedily and safely from the troubled waters of change. Much as I would have liked to place before you an outline of the changes made by the new regulations, it is, I feel, not possible to deal with this subject adequately without unduly trespassing on your time. I would, therefore, very briefly point out a few of the more important features of the new regulations, and refer you, for further information, to the very clear and lucid note now on the table before you for which I am indebted to the Registrar. There are now only three Faculties in the University, namely, that of Arts, Science and Law, the Faculty of Engineering not having, I hope for the present only, been reconstituted. Regulations to provide for the recognition of schools and the affiliation of Colleges, and for their periodical inspection by Fellows appointed by the University have been framed. Rules to regulate the conduct and residence of students, and the inter-collegiate rules, which were hitherto in the form of bye-laws of the Syndicate, now form part of our regulations. A new examination for the degree of Licentiate in Teaching has been established. Biology (combined with organic and inorganic Chemistry) will now be an optional subject of examination for the degree of B. Sc. We have established new degrees of M. Sc. and M. L. in Science and Law.

With its new constitution and regulations, the University has now entered on the second stage of its work. It would be profitable perhaps to look back and see now what it has done in the past. The Allahabad University Act of 1887, under which this University was established, was passed on the 23rd September, 1887. The first series of examinations, under the regulations framed by the Univer-

sity, were held in 1889. The number of candidates who sought entrance into the University in that year was 1,417. In 1906 it was 2,475, and this number represents the candidates both for the Entrance and the School-Final Examinations. For the Intermediate Examination, 328 candidates registered themselves in 1889 as against 789 this year. There were only 78 candidates for the degree of B. A. in 1889, whilst in 1906 there were 449 candidates for the degree of B. A. and 29 for that of B. Sc. Eighteen candidates sought the degree of M. A. in 1890, but 35 candidates appeared this year for the examination for that degree and nine for the second D. Sc. Examination (which corresponds to the M. A. Examination).

The University started work with five Colleges affiliated to it up to the M. A. standard, five up to the B. A. standard, and four up to the Intermediate standard. The number of affiliated institutions has now more than doubled. We have now eleven Colleges affiliated up to the M. A. standard, eleven up to the B. A. standard and the same number up to the Intermediate standard in Arts. In Science, the Muir Central College is affiliated up to the D. Sc. and ten other Colleges up to the B. Sc. standard. Many new Colleges have been established during this short period. Of these, the Central Hindu College at Benares and the Christ Church College at Cawnpore are affiliated up to the M. A. standard. The former is also affiliated in Science, and the latter also in Law. The Gwalior State established two Colleges within its territories, *viz.*, the Lashkar (Victoria) College and the Madhava College at Ujjain. The former is affiliated in Arts and Science, and the latter in Arts only. The Jaswant College at Jodhpur, the Meerut College, the Women's (Isabella Thoburn) College at Lucknow, the Christian College at Allahabad, are some of the other important Colleges founded during the period.

Many Colleges, which were affiliated originally up to the lowest standard only, have worked up to higher standards. The staff in almost every College has been strengthened. The number of students in the Colleges of the United Provinces has increased from 650 in 1888 to 2,970 in 1905-06.

The two most noticeable features in the expansion of Collegiate education are the large increase in the number of institutions which teach Science and the great development which the system of residence in College hostels has attained in recent times. Notwithstanding the stringent conditions which the University imposes as to the equipment and maintenance of laboratories and the expenditure involved in fitting and maintaining them, College after College has sought affiliation in Science. The visit of Their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and the Princess of Wales, will be commemorated by the establishment of a School of Science at Aligarh in connection with the M. A.-O. College and of a Medical College at Lucknow. I am glad to find that the study of modern science will form part of the curriculum of the M. A.-O. College at Aligarh. In these days of rapid progress and advancement of science, upon which so much of the industrial and commercial prosperity of a country depends, the leaders of the Muhammadan community have wisely decided to thus extend the usefulness of their great College. The Medical College at Lucknow will give us an institution, the need of which was very much felt and the absence of which had placed the United Provinces in a position of great disadvantage, and retarded very materially the progress of medical education. With the newly established Agricultural College at Cawnpore, the opening of the technical classes at Roorkee, and the establishment of the University School of Law at Allahabad, for which the Government has made the handsome donation of a lakh of rupees, and a scheme for the establishment of which has

been passed by the Senate, much has been done to advance the cause of education in these provinces.

As regards hostels, we now have at Allahabad the Muhammadan Boarding House, the MacDonnell University Hindu Boarding House, and the Oxford and Cambridge Hostel. The Allahabad Christian College has its own excellent hostel and a project is, I understand, now before the trustees of the Kayastha Pathshala for the erection of a large hostel for their College, a site for which has been acquired. At Lucknow, a new and spacious hostel is in course of construction for the students of the Canning College. The Mumtaz Boarding House recently opened by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Aligarh makes a valuable addition to the excellent accommodation which the M. A.-O. College provides for its students. In addition to the numerous College and caste hostels which already exist at Agra, the Agra College Committee is arranging to construct a further hostel for its students, and the authorities of the Meerut College propose to do the same. With the new building for the Bareilly College recently opened, a hostel for the residence of the students of that College has already been constructed. The Christ Church College at Cawnpore, and the St. John's College at Agra, have their own hostels for Christian and Hindu students.

The history of this University for the short period it has been in existence is, I venture to think, a history of progress and expansion of education. The Government of the United Provinces, the Native States, the Missionary bodies and the Hindu and Mahomedan communities have all contributed materially to bring about this result. With the cordial support and liberal help of the Government, combined with the co-operation of the many other agencies, which have aided so largely the advancement of education

in the past, it may well be hoped that our University has a bright future before it.

Important though the changes are which have been made in the constitution of the University, there has been no change in the Educational policy of the Government which was declared in the now historical despatch of the 19th July, 1854, and which was re-affirmed on the assumption of the Government of India by the Crown in 1858. "Among the many subjects of importance," says the celebrated Despatch of 1854, "none can have a stronger claim to our attention than that of education. It is one of our most sacred duties to be the means, as far as in us lies, of conferring upon the natives of India those vast moral and material blessings which flow from the general diffusion of useful knowledge, and which India may, under Providence, derive from her connexion with England." Further on it goes on to say:—"Nor, while the character of England is deeply concerned in the success of our efforts for the promotion of education, are her material interests altogether unaffected by the advance of European knowledge in India; this knowledge will teach the natives of India the marvellous results of the employment of labour and capital, rouse them to emulate us in the development of the vast resources of their country, and guide them in their efforts, and gradually, but certainly, confer upon them all the advantages which accompany the healthy increase of wealth and commerce, and, at the same time, secure to us a larger and more certain supply of many articles necessary for our manufactures and extensively consumed by all classes of our population, as well as an almost inexhaustible demand for the produce of British labour." The authors of the despatch left no doubt as to what kind of knowledge they desired to be promoted. "We must emphatically declare,"

said they, "that the education which we desire to see extended in India is that which has for its object the diffusion of the improved arts, science, philosophy and literature of Europe; in short, of European knowledge."

The policy so nobly conceived and so eloquently expressed, has been and will, I have no doubt, continue to be the basis of the system of British Indian education. We cannot be sufficiently grateful to the Government for adopting and acting in consonance with views so liberal, enlightened and statesmanlike. The Education Commission of 1882-83 was directed to enquire particularly into the manner in which effect had been given to the Despatch of 1854 and to suggest such methods as it might think desirable with a view to more completely carrying out the policy therein laid down. "The Government of India," says the resolution under which that Commission was appointed, "is firmly convinced of the soundness of that policy, and has no wish to depart from the principles upon which it is based." Nor did the appointment of the Indian Universities Commission of 1902 involve any change in that policy. The Commission enquired into the methods and working of the Universities which had been in vogue for many years, and recommended measures which were, in its view, calculated to further the cause of education.

Apprehensions were at one time entertained in some quarters that the changes which followed the Report of the Commission would check the progress of high education. If this had happened, it would of course have been deplorable from every possible point of view. But I venture to think that what has actually been done, will, in the result, promote the efficiency of our Colleges without circumscribing the sphere of their usefulness. The reconstituted Universities are to give greater and wider operation to that very policy, and I trust they will do so, so far as it lies within their power and resources.

Affiliated Colleges have now been placed in closer touch with the University, and the constant maintenance of a high standard of efficiency has been ensured by the inauguration of a system of periodical inspection of the Colleges which the Universities are empowered to bring into existence. The students, themselves, will now be brought into closer contact with their teachers and live in better and healthier surroundings in hostels which these Colleges are expected to provide for them. And the Universities have been empowered to appoint professors and lecturers, and to undertake, so far as may be found practicable, the functions of a teaching University. This will of course depend upon the funds placed at their disposal either by Government or, which would be better even, by private liberality.

The Government of India have recognised their share of the responsibility in this direction. In their resolution, dated the 11th March, 1904, they say :—

“The necessary improvements in the Universities and
“their affiliated Colleges cannot be carried out without
“financial aid. This the Government of India are prepared
“to give; and they trust that it will be possible to afford
“liberal recognition and assistance to genuine effort on the
“part of the Colleges to adapt themselves to the new con-
“ditions. They also hope that this increase of expenditure
“from the public funds may be accompanied by an increase
“in the aid given to Colleges and Universities by private
“liberality; so that the policy of progressive development,
“which was adopted in 1854, may be consistently followed,
“and that the influence of the improved Universities may
“be felt throughout the educational system of the country.”

But while we must acknowledge our sense of indebtedness to the Government for the grants that have been made to the University recently, we trust that the help now given is only an earnest of more liberal grants in the future. That

the public in these provinces have responded to the call must be acknowledged as it has been by the Government in its review of the Report of Public Education last year ; and if the Universities are to achieve the objects for which they have been established, it can only be if they are more largely helped by the Government than they have been in the past ; and if the scope of public education imparted in our schools is enlarged, so as to afford a broader base, for the University education to rest upon. While we are thankful to the Government for the good work that has been done, we are compelled to acknowledge that we are still far behind the other provinces of the Empire in education. That education in these provinces has not made the amount of progress that it might have done, is, I humbly venture to say, in a great measure due to the fact that the funds allotted to education here fall much below the scale of expenditure on education in other provinces. The ratio of expenditure on public education for each thousand of the population works out to Rs. 245 in Bombay, Rs. 156 in Burma, Rs. 126 in the Central Provinces and the Punjab, Rs. 114 in Madras, Rs. 121 in Assam, Rs. 81 in Bengal, Rs. 80 in the United Provinces and Rs. 56 in the North-Western Frontier Province. But for the newly constituted North-Western Frontier Province we should stand at the bottom of the ladder. It is encouraging to find that the subject has attracted the attention of the Local Government, and we may confidently expect that it will do all it can to secure to these Provinces a more liberal treatment in the future.

Great as has been the progress of education, the question is sometimes asked—what has been its result, and to what is it likely to lead? We have, it is said, produced no philosophers, no original thinkers, no investigators in science and no manufacturers, and our system of education has only served to swell the crowd of office-seekers.

The present system of education has been in operation for too short a period to justify any one expecting so much from it. Great philosophers and thinkers are, like great poets, born and not made. Education, surroundings, means and opportunities—each play an important part in the development of natural talents. Excepting the facilities for educating one's self up to a certain standard, the other three factors have been very much wanting here. That the public service should attract a large number of those who are educated in our schools and colleges is not at all surprising to me. Considering the dignity and stability of the position of a public servant, the pay and prospects of promotion and the certainty of a pension at the end of one's official career, our educated young men may well be excused if they seek admission to the public service so eagerly. But while the public service must still continue to attract many—especially in its higher branches—there is, I think, an ever increasing number of young men in our Colleges who have no idea of seeking the service of Government. They prefer to join the various professions or to enter other walks of life. Even among the zamindars, bankers and other persons of independent means, one now comes across young men who have graduated in our Universities. For my own part, I do not regard it an evil that a large number of educated men are available for recruiting the public services. It is now admitted on all hands that in all departments of the public service which have been largely recruited from among the educated classes, the tone of the service has risen and the integrity of its members has been acknowledged by responsible administrators and observers. A larger supply of men of this class will result in other branches of the service being recruited from them with similar good results.

The improvement of the public service is however but a small portion of what must justly be expected from education. The question still remains—why is it that men do not seek other pursuits in life and why has there not been that development of the resources of the country, that progress in its industries and manufactures by which the expansion of education is attended in other countries? It must be remembered that until about twenty-five years ago—I am now speaking more specially with reference to the United Provinces—the education imparted in our Colleges was of the kind that has sometimes been described as “*literary and classical*” not *scientific* and *practical*. The small number of persons who sought its benefit in those days were all absorbed in some lucrative calling or business in life. It was only in the later seventies that the study of physical sciences was introduced into our Colleges. In the absence of well-equipped laboratories, the scientific education of those days could not be as thorough and practical as was desirable. The candidates for the degree of B. A. on the science side had to undergo no practical examination as now. The education imparted was the general education which is only a preliminary to higher technical education. No technical schools existed where the necessary practical knowledge and training could be acquired. No manufacturing industries existed which could absorb these men or give occupation to them in life. Unfortunately, as we are now circumstanced, our capitalists are not educated men and our educated men are not capitalists, and, what is worse, neither of them has that technical knowledge which is a *sine qua non* for starting and successfully working up new industries in competition with well established and scientifically guided industries in other countries.

It would be well to contrast here our system of scientific education with that of other countries in which education

and expansion of manufactures and industries have gone on hand in hand. Reading the pages of the Report of the Mosely Educational Commission the other day, I came across the following passage written by an English scholar :—

“In contrast to our education, which has to a large extent been ‘classical,’ I found that in America it is the practical subjects which are principally taught, and technical classes and schools are to be found everywhere. * * * The aim of education in America is to make every boy fit for some definite calling in life.” Again looking into the courses of study of an American University, I find that for the degree of B.A. a knowledge of general Chemistry, such as we expect in our Colleges, is required, but, for the degree of M.A., there are many optional subjects, one of which ‘Industrial Chemistry’ is thus described :—

“This course, in which also three lectures a week are delivered, is concerned with the application of Chemistry to the purposes of human life. It examines in detail the chemical principles and processes especially concerned in the more important arts and manufactures upon which the development of the material resources of the country in a large measure depends; opportunities being thus presented of preparation for such positions as those of the miner, metallurgist, the chemical manufacturer, the dyer, the bleacher, the tanner, the sugar refiner, etc.”

Can we not combine a sound education in science with a practical course in some branch of applied science? We have no institution for higher technical training except the Roorkee College, which till recently, trained students to meet the requirements of the Public Works Department of the Government. Scientific education—both general and technical—is, at the present moment, an urgent need of our country. Our old industries dependent as they entirely are

on manual labour have failed in competition with modern machinery. The indigo and sugar industries, which thrived till recently and afforded means of living to many, are threatened with extinction by the discovery by scientists of improved processes for the manufacture of artificial indigo and of sugar from beetroot. In these days it has been truly said "not handicraft but braincraft is the prime source of productive excellence. Not a worker, but an intelligent worker, is the mainstay of the industrial world. Not a machine but the creative and guiding intelligence is the greatest economizer. * * * The best capital of a nation is the brain power of its people." How best to build up this power is the great problem which should engage the attention of all interested in the prosperity of this country. How much is needed to be done is shown by what is being done in other lands. A writer speaking of the present state of education in America observes:—

"The rapid growth of the physical and natural sciences during the nineteenth century, and the extension of scientific methods of enquiry and verification to subjects which were formerly taught by traditional methods of authority have led to the development of laboratories and libraries. Everywhere special buildings, well equipped with the latest and best apparatus are springing up, where the students of chemistry, physics, biology (in its numerous sub-departments, bacteriology among them) and electricity, have every facility for study and research. The introduction of laboratories for psychology is specially noteworthy. Pathological laboratories have become essential in schools of medicine.

"Libraries are—as they always have been and always will be—storehouses where the books and manuscripts of the past are preserved; but in American Universities they have taken another characteristic. Subdivided into special

"departments, or supplemented by fresh additions, they are
 "the working rooms of 'seminaries' where capable teachers,
 "surrounded by scholars properly qualified, are engaged in
 "teaching, studying and writing."

These are suggestive words, which we might well bear in mind in connection with the scheme for the establishment of a University library for which the Government has made the handsome donation of Rs. 80,000.

In order that the country should benefit by the results of scientific and technical knowledge, it is necessary not only to provide for imparting scientific instruction and practical training to our educated young men, but also for diffusing such knowledge among the people. But so far as the masses are concerned, there is no scientific literature in the vernaculars of these Provinces, and it is not possible to disseminate a knowledge of even the elementary principles of science until we have at least the necessary text-books. I learnt with much pleasure that there was a substantial sum of money in the hands of the Victoria Memorial Committee for the Province of Agra for the utilization of which a suggestion was made to the Hon'ble the President of the Committee to found with this sum one or more Victoria scholarships tenable for three years or more, which might be given to a student in Science passing the M.A. (now M. Sc.) examination, who might be prepared to continue his researches in science at an approved College and to undertake to translate some well-known book or paper, or to prepare an original treatise on some scientific subject. I am informed that the suggestion has met with the approval of the majority of those on whose vote the decision of the question depends. Scholarships, such as these are to be, will not only encourage research and higher studies in science, but will also in due time enrich our vernaculars, and be enduring memorials of the great Sovereign whose name they will bear.

Much as the Government has done for us in the past and much more as it will no doubt do for us in the future, we ought to remember that the real progress of the people of this land depends mainly upon what we will do ourselves. This was well pointed out by the authors of the Despatch of 1854 in the following words : "As a Government we can do no more than direct the efforts of the people, and aid them wherever they appear to require most assistance. The result depends more upon them than upon us." And I cannot too earnestly exhort my educated countrymen to bear this truth in mind. Nor must we despair of success. Heaven helps those who help themselves. It is pleasing to find that greater interest is now being evinced by the people in public education. The establishment of private schools, the opening of libraries, such as the Lyall Library at Aligarh and the Bharati Bhawan at Allahabad, the proposal to establish a Sanskrit library, and to create a Hindu University at Benares, to raise the Central Hindu College and the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College to the status of a University and other similar movements are indications of activity returning. They are all of deep interest to the student of Indian education. Long though India slumbered, there are some signs of awakening observable.

Graduates of the University, I have a few words to say to you. You have to-day been admitted to the degrees for which you have shown yourselves to be qualified : you have to-day accepted a solemn charge, which, if faithfully discharged as I trust it will be discharged by you, will be the surest guide to an honourable career in life. The education you have received at your Colleges under the guidance of your teachers, very valuable as you will find it to be in life, is only a stepping stone to that higher education which it is your duty to give yourselves hereafter. Much of your

success in life, much of the progress you will make, will depend entirely upon how you will employ your time and talents now. As you will very soon find for yourselves the struggle in life is not an easy one, and victory is achieved only by those who pursue it with honesty and industry, perseverance and devotion to duty, and above all with an unconquerable determination which heeds no opposition and owns no defeat.

In life's earnest battle
They only prevail,
Who daily march onwards
And never say fail.

Whatever else you may do, I would strongly urge upon you the desirability of devoting your leisure hours to systematic and diligent study in the department of learning you may select for your work in life.

Graduates in Arts, the great work of carrying on researches in your own sacred languages, history and philosophy is yet in its infancy. The diffusion of knowledge among the masses in this country also depends upon your exertions. I would also commend the great work of making researches to the attention of the graduates in science. Upon such work depends in a large measure the development of the vast natural resources of the country. Our poverty is not in raw materials but in men.

Graduates in Law, whether you aspire to work as public servants or as members of a great and noble profession, your work is not less important. The highest position in the public service is open to you, and you can aspire to the highest position at the bar if you are prepared to qualify yourselves for it by long years of persevering study and honest industry. Real merit is the passport to success, and if you possess it, nothing can stop your progress. You have

before you the examples of many great Indian lawyers, who have worked their way to a seat on the highest Court in the land by sheer force of merit and ability from very humble beginnings. I can do nothing better than to advise you to try to follow their examples.

Many years ago, a well known and distinguished English lawyer, who once adorned the bench of the local High Court, speaking on an occasion like this in Madras is reported to have said, "Modern India has proved by examples that are known to, and honoured by, all in this assembly, that her sons can qualify themselves to hold their own with the best of European talent in the Council Chamber, on the bench, at the bar and in the mart. The time cannot be far distant when she will produce her philosopher, her moralist, her reformer."

Whether that hope so fervently expressed will ever be realized depends entirely upon you, and the use you will make of your time and opportunities. Much is rightly expected of you, and I hope and trust you will more than fulfil the expectations so formed. Your duty lies before you, and I ask you to take up your work in thorough earnestness and perfect humility. I shall remind you of what a poet has very truly said :—

Man is his own Star, and the soul that can
Render an honest and perfect man
Commands all light, all influence, all fate.
Nothing to him falls early, or too late.
Our acts our angels are, or good or ill,
Our fatal shadows that walk by us still.

I will add only one line more from another poet—
"In short, acquit thee bravely, play the man."

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

No. 1.

WEDNESDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR JOHN STANLEY, DEAN OF THE
FACULTY, (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE ED-
WARD KNOX.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI

THE HON'BLE PANDIT SUNDAR LAL
RAI BAHADUR.

MR. M. AHMAD.

MR. ABDUL MAJID.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIK-
MAN.

THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MO-
HAN MALAVIYA.

MAULVI S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

DR. S. C. BANERJI.

MR. V. R. PANDIT.

MR. GOKUL PRASAD.

1. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law.
held on the 16th June, 1906, were confirmed.

2. Under regulation 8, Chapter III, of the University
Regulations, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the High Court
of Judicature (Sir John Stanley) was *re-elected* Dean of the
Faculty.

3. Under regulation 13, Chapter III, of the Univer-
sity Regulations, Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, M.A., was *elected* as
an additional member of the Faculty.

4. The Meeting proceeded to elect under regulation 4,
Chapter V, of the University Regulations, a Board of
Examiners for the Law Examinations of the University.

It was *resolved* that—

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji,

The Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal,

be *elected* members of the Board of Examiners in addition to the Dean of the Faculty, the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal being Convener.

5. The Meeting considered the question of recommending text-books and the Acts to be studied in connection with the subjects prescribed both for the Previous examination in Law as well as the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of 1909.

It was *resolved* that the text-books and the Acts prescribed for the previous examination in law as well as the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of 1908, be recommended also for the examinations of 1909.

6. The Meeting considered the question of indicating the subjects for the Examination for the Degree of Master of Laws of 1909.

It was *resolved* that the subjects already prescribed for the Examination for the Degree of Master of Laws of 1908, be also prescribed for that of 1909.

7. The Meeting considered—

- (i) Memo. dated the 10th August, 1906, from the Principal, Meerut College, enquiring whether a student who joined the law class of the College in July, 1906, may appear at the LL.B. Examination of 1908 without being required to pass the Previous Examination in Law;

(ii) Letter dated the 29th August, 1906, from the Principal, Morris College, Nagpur, enquiring whether the candidates who fail in the LL.B. Examination of July, 1907, will be required to pass the Previous Examination in Law to be held in December, 1907, if such candidates wish to obtain the LL.B. Degree in July, 1908.

(iii) Applications from Mr. W. B. Raymon, enquiring—

(a) Whether regulation 10 (a), Chapter XX, of the University Regulations, implies that graduates who have prosecuted their studies for full two years prior to 1st November, 1906, can sit for the Previous Examination in Law of 1907 and the Final Examination of 1908 or for those of any subsequent years without attending a fresh course of lectures;

(b) Whether such graduates can sit for one LL.B. Examination *only, i.e.,* for 1908 *without* having to go through the Previous Examination;

(iv) Memo. dated the 9th October, 1906, from the Principal, Meerut College, forwarding an application from the First Year Law Class students of the College, and enquiring—

(a) the year when the students who joined the First Year Law Class of the College in July last, will have to appear at the Final (LL.B.) Examination;

(b) whether such students will have to pass the Previous Examination in Law; and if so, when?

In this connection the Registrar asked whether there is to be in July, 1908, an LL.B. Examination on the lines of the examination of previous years as hitherto.

It was *resolved* having regard to the Regulations of the University—

- (i) that there cannot be an LL.B. examination under the *old* regulations after the LL.B. examination to be held in July, 1907;
- (ii) that those students who have joined the Law Class of an affiliated College in or after July, 1906, are required to pass the Previous Examination in Law as well as the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, under the *revised* regulations in order to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Laws;
- (iii) that those candidates who having completed their 'course of study' *after* the 1st November, 1906, appear and fail in the LL.B. Examination of 1907, will be allowed to appear at the Previous Examination in Law of December, 1907; and, if successful, at the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of 1908.
- (iv) that those candidates who have *prior* to 1st November 1906, attended a 'regular course of study' for not less than two academical years, be allowed under regulation 10 (a), Chapter XX, of the revised Regulations, to appear at the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, to be held in 1908 in the subjects specified in regulation 13, Chapter XX, of the aforesaid Regulations;

- (v) that those candidates who having *prior* to 1st November, 1906, attended a 'regular course of study' for not less than two academical years, do not *either* appear at the examination mentioned in clause (iv) above, *or* having appeared fail in that Examination, be allowed to appear at the Previous examination in Law of any subsequent year without being required to prosecute a fresh 'course of study'; but be *not* allowed to appear at the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, without prosecuting a 'course of study' for not less than one academical year after having passed the Previous Examination in Law as required by regulation 10, Chapter XX, of the *revised* Regulations.

8. The Meeting considered what steps should be taken to carry into effect the scheme for the establishment of the University School of Law as passed by Senate resolution No. XIV of the 13th August, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the matter be referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of—

1. The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor.
2. The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox.
3. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji.
4. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman.
5. Mr. Karamat Husain,

the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur being Convener, for consideration and report to the Faculty.

JOHN STANLEY,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, PH.D.,

Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 2.

SATURDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1906.

Members Present:

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY, MR. HILL, (*in the Chair*).

MR. MURRAY.	MR. N. C. NAG.
MR. DURACK.	MR. BANISTER.
MR. JESSE.	MR. P. DUTT.
RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. EDWARDS.	MR. A. C. SANYAL.
MR. WARD.	MR. M. N. DUTT.
MR. U. C. GHOSE.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA-
MR. HOWLETT.	KAR DWIVEDI.

10. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 10th November, 1906, were confirmed.

11. The Registrar placed before the Meeting the following resolutions of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 10th November, 1906 :—

“(a) That the Faculty of Science be requested to appoint a Convener of the Board of Studies in *Mathematics*;

(b) That the Faculty of Science be requested” to submit a report on the courses of study in *Mathematics* for the Examinations of 1909, in time for consideration by the Syndicate at its Meeting to be held in January, 1907.”

With regard to (a), it was *resolved* that the question of the appointment of a Convener of the Board of Studies in *Mathematics*, be referred to the Board, and that the Board meet at once for the purpose of considering that question.

(The Meeting was thereupon adjourned to allow time for a Meeting of the Board of Studies in Mathematics.)

The Board having disposed of its business, the Meeting of the Faculty of Science was resumed, when the aforesaid Board reported the following resolution, *viz.* :—

“that Mr. Cox be asked to reconsider his resignation of the Convenership of the Board of Studies in *Mathematics*.”

The Faculty thereupon unanimously passed the following resolutions :—

- (i) that the Faculty of Science endorse the recommendation of the Board of Studies in *Mathematics* ;
- (ii) that in case of Mr. Cox refusing to accept the Convenership, the Dean of the Faculty be empowered to call a Meeting of the Board of Studies, for the purpose of electing another Convener.

With regard to (b) it was *resolved* that the question of the courses of study in *Mathematics* for the examinations of 1909, be referred to the Board of Studies.

12. It was *resolved* that the Faculty of Science regret that the Senate has taken action seriously affecting a course of study in *Mathematics* without first consulting the Faculty concerned.

E. G. HILL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, PH.D.,
Registrar.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE SENATE AND OF THE HONORARY FELLOWS

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

NO. 4.

SATURDAY, 8TH DECEMBER, 1906.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE
(SIR JOHN STANLEY.)

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.

DR. THIBAUT.

MR. JENNINGS.

PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.

MR. GOKUL PRASAD.

THE HON'BLE PT. MADAN MOHAN
MALAVIYA.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA
RAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. ABDUL MAJID.

DR. S. C. BANERJI.

MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

MR. DURGA CHARAN BANERJI.

XXVIII.—The Registrar placed before the meeting the following letter, No. 1432/III-131, dated the 15th October, 1906, received from the Chief Secretary to Government, United Provinces :—

“ With reference to Regulation IV of the Regulations under section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, I am directed to state that the seat of the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh for making laws and regulations will become vacant by efflux of time on the 13th December, 1906.

I am accordingly to request that the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor and Senate of the Allahabad University will recommend a person for nomination by the Lieutenant-Governor to assist His Honour as a Councillor in making laws and regulations."

The Registrar reported receipt of only one proposal in connection therewith—(*vide* Appendix).

It was *resolved* unanimously that the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal, Rai Bahadur, Vice-Chancellor of the University, be recommended for re-nomination by the Lieutenant-Governor to assist His Honour as a Councillor in making laws and regulations.

R. S. AIKMAN,

Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, PH.D.,

Registrar.

APPENDIX.

ALLAHABAD :

The 10th November, 1906.

To

THE REGISTRAR,

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

SIR,

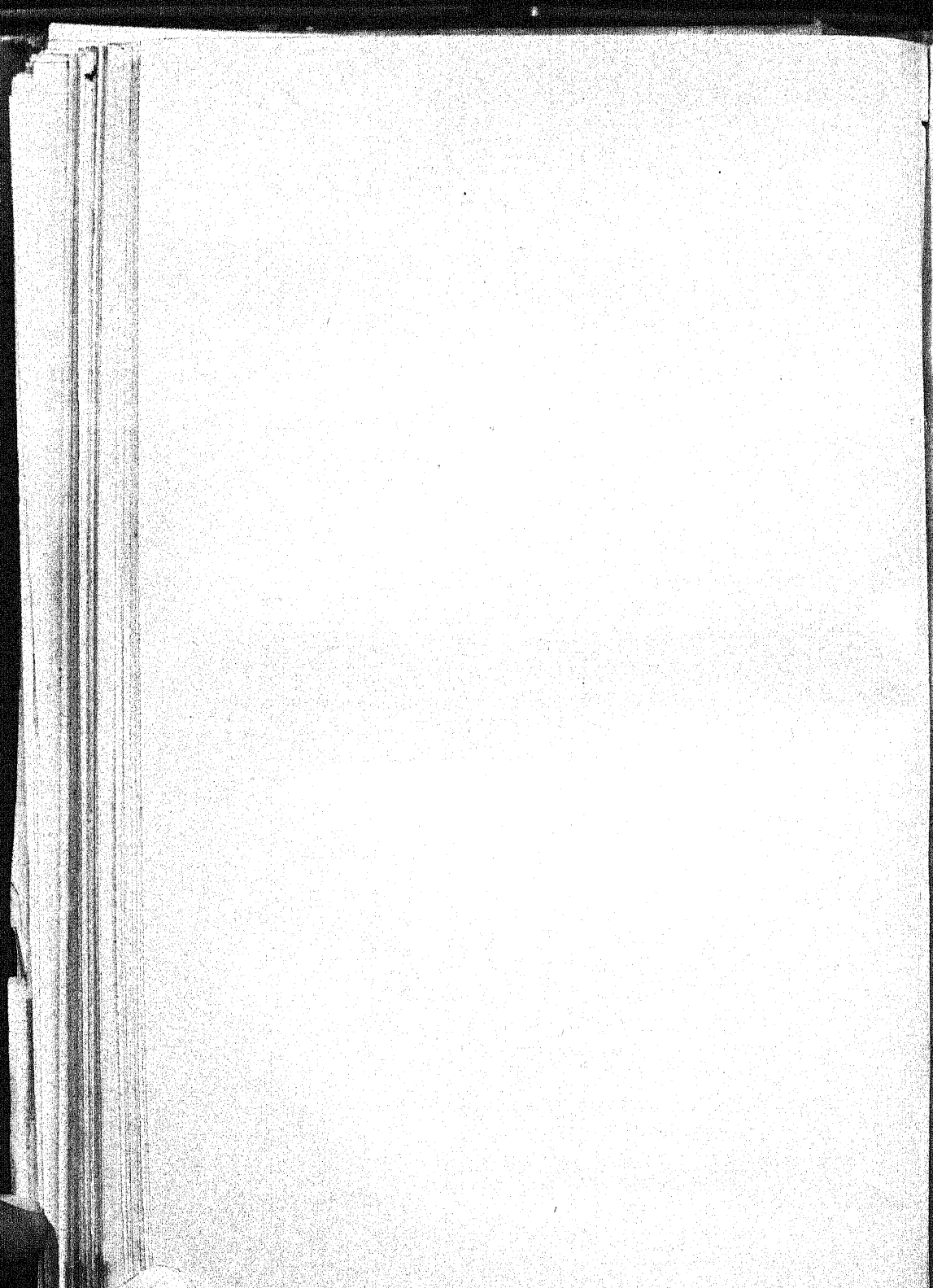
I HEREBY give notice that I shall propose that the Hon'ble Pandit Sundar Lal, Vice-Chancellor, be recommended by the Senate for nomination as a member of the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces.

Yours faithfully,

P. C. BANERJI.

I will second the above proposal.

R. S. AIKMAN.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 3.

FRIDAY, 11TH JANUARY, 1907.

Members Present:

DR. HILL, THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY, (*in the Chair*).

MR. MURRAY.	REV. DR. ROBERTSON.
MR. DURACK.	PT. SURAJ PRAKASH.
RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.	MR. P. DUTT.
MR. EDWARDS.	MR. A. C. DATTA.
MR. COX.	MR. A. C. SANYAL.
MR. WARD.	MR. M. N. DUTT.
MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. SUDHA-
MR. U. C. GHOSH.	KAR DWIVEDI.

13. The Registrar read a letter, dated the 7th January, 1907, from Mr. Jesse regarding the hour of the meetings of the Faculty of Science.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

14. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 1st December, 1906, were confirmed.

15. The Registrar read a letter from Mr. Murray, dated the 6th December, 1906, referring to the Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 10th November, 1906.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

16. With reference to Faculty of Science Resolution No. 4, dated the 10th November, 1906, the Registrar reported that Mr. Howlett having left India there was only one member, *viz.*, Mr. Jesse, left on the Board of Studies in Biology.

It was *resolved* that the report be recorded.

17. No report on the scale of apparatus and Laboratory equipment to be required of colleges applying for affiliation in Science, having been received from the Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry, the consideration of the matter was postponed.

18. With reference to Faculty of Science Resolution No. 7, dated the 10th November, 1906, the Meeting considered the question of text books to be suggested for the Matriculation Examination of 1909.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the syllabus on the courses of study in *Physics* and *Chemistry* laid before the Meeting by the Dean of the Faculty and as now amended, be prescribed for the Matriculation Examination—(*vide* Appendix A);
- (ii) that consideration of the question of text books to be recommended in connection with the aforesaid syllabus be postponed to the March Meeting of the Faculty.

19. The Meeting considered the report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics on the courses of study in *Mathematics* for the examinations of 1909—(*vide* Appendix B).

On a motion by Rai G. N. Chakravarti Bahadur, seconded by Mr. A. C. Datta, it was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report by the Board of Studies in Mathematics be accepted by the Faculty;
- (ii) that the Faculty recommend that there be no change in the courses of study in Mathematics for the examinations of 1909.

E. G. HILL, D.Sc.,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Syllabus in Physics and Chemistry for the Matriculation Examination of 1909.

Physics.

Measurements of length, area and volume. The Balance. Methods of weighing. Mass. Density. Density relative to water.

Effects of Heat on Solids and Liquids. Change of volume, change of temperature. Thermometer. Quantity of Heat, Specific Heat, Change of State, Melting point, Boiling point, Latent Heat, Evaporation, Distillation.

Rectilineal Propagation of Light. Shadows. Pinhole Camera. Reflection of Light by plane mirrors. Images. Kaleidoscope. Refraction through prisms and lenses.

Magnets. Magnetic Lines of Force. Earth's Magnetic Field. The Compass.

The production of Frictional Electricity. Properties of a charged body. Insulators, Conductors.

The production of current Electricity. Heating effects of current, Electric Lighting. Chemical effects of current, Electroplating. Magnetic effects of current, Electric Telegraph. Electro-magnets.

Chemistry.

Common properties of matter—

Hardness, porosity, brittleness, &c.

Solid, liquid and gaseous states.

Change of state.

Relative densities.

Melting and boiling points.

Crystalline shape.

Effect of heat on common things.

Solution in water.

The above to be studied with—

Salt, nitre, chalk, blue vitriol, green vitriol, sulphur, carbonate of soda, iron, zinc, tin, lead, magnesium.

Solution, melting, evaporation, distillation, filtration—

Solution in water and alcohol studied with above and linseed oil, and shellac.

Slow and rapid evaporation, saturated solutions. Crystallization, studied with solutions in water, and melted substances, *i.e.*, sulphur.

Latent heat of vaporization.

Distillation of water.

The study of air—

Rusting of metals. Active and inactive gases in air. Burning of phosphorus. Meaning of combustion, slow combustion. Studied with iron, magnesium, phosphorus.

Oxygen gas—

Prepared from oxide of mercury and potassium chlorate. Properties. Studied with HgO , KClO_3 , MnO_2 and above.

Study of water—

Action of steam on red-hot iron flings. Action of sodium on water. Action of magnesium on water. Electrolysis of water.

Hydrogen gas—

Prepared from zinc and acid. Properties.

Study of carbonic acid gas—

By burning charcoal in air.

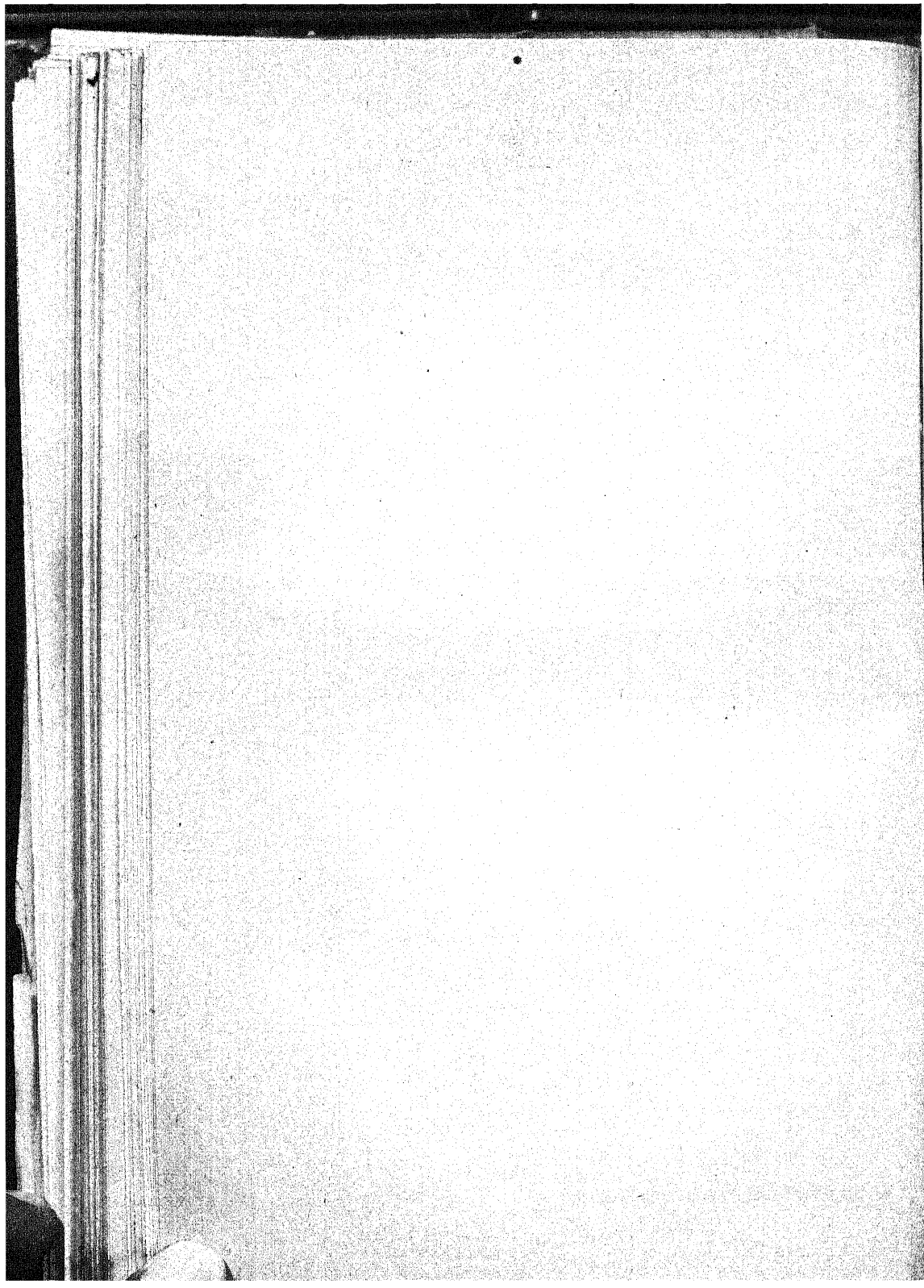
By action of acid on chalk and sodium carbonate.

APPENDIX B.

Report from the Board of Studies in Mathematics.

The Board recommends that no changes be made in the course of study of Mathematics for the examinations of 1909.

(Sd.)	H. COX.
(„)	A. W. WARD.
(„)	J. MURRAY.
(„)	G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.
(„)	A. C. DATTA.
(„)	SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 4.

SATURDAY, 12TH JANUARY, 1907.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	MR. JENNINGS.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.
MR. VENIS.	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI. REV. DR. EWING.

96. The Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 10th November, 1906, were confirmed.

97. Contingent and other bills for the months of November and December, 1906, were passed—(*vide* Appendix A).

98. Remuneration bills of Examiners for the Honours in Law Examination of 1906 were passed—(*vide* Appendix B).

99. The report of the Sub-Committee appointed to bring out the Law Examination results of 1906 was confirmed—(*vide* Appendix C).

100. As desired by the Sub-Committee appointed to bring out the Arts Examination results of 1906, the Registrar drew the attention of the Syndicate to the following:—

- (a) observations by one of the Examiners in Physics at the B.A. and B.Sc. examinations of 1906 on certain facts connected with the teaching of Physics in Colleges ;

- (b) a suggestion made by the Sub-Committee to improve the system of the M.A. *viva voce* Examination by appointing two examiners in each subject ;
- (c) an expression of opinion on the part of the Sub-Committee as to the pass standard in *Political Economy* and in *Persian* being unduly low, judging from the experience of this and previous years.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the observations by the Examiner in Physics mentioned in section (a) above be referred to the Board of Studies in Physics ;
- (ii) that the suggestion by the Sub-Committee mentioned in section (b) above be referred to the Finance Committee for report on the financial aspect of the question ;
- (iii) that the matter mentioned in section (c) above be referred to the Boards of Studies as well as the Boards of Examiners concerned, for consideration and expression of opinion.

101. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 61, B (ii), dated the 10th November, 1906, the Registrar reported receipt of a memo., dated the 27th November, 1906, from the Principal, Muir Central College, intimating that the Professors of Physics and Chemistry of the College recommend the award of the Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship to Durga Datt Joshi, a student of the First D.Sc. class of the College.

It was *resolved* that the scholarship be awarded as recommended by the Professors of *Physics* and *Chemistry* in the Muir Central College.

102. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 63 (i), dated the 10th November, 1906, the Meeting considered the reports by the Faculties of Arts and Science on the courses of study for the examinations of 1909.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report by the Faculty of Arts be accepted ;
- (ii) that the report by the Faculty of Science be accepted, with the exception of that part of the report which deals with the course of study in Mathematics for the Intermediate Examination of 1909 ;
- (iii) that the report on the course of study in Mathematics for the Intermediate Examination of 1909 be referred to the Senate to be dealt with in connection with the proposal made on the subject by the Rev. Dr. Ewing.

103. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 73, dated the 10th November, 1906, the Meeting considered a letter, dated the 20th August, 1906, from the Assistant Manager of the *Darbhangha Raj*, enquiring for what period the *Darbhangha Castle* would be wanted for the proposed University School of Law.

It was *resolved* that consideration of the letter be postponed till the receipt of the report of the Faculty of Law on the steps to be taken to carry into effect the scheme for the establishment of the University School of Law.

104. No report having been received by the Board of Studies in teaching on the suggestion of the *Missionary Educational Union* that graduate teachers with three years' post-graduate experience be permitted to appear for the L. T. Examination without attending the Training College, the consideration of the matter was postponed.

105. The Registrar asked—

- (a) whether, with reference to rule 2 (i) of the Rules for Travelling Allowance, travelling allowance for attending a meeting of the University, may be paid to Fellows, residing outside Allahabad, from stations other than their permanent places of residence ;
- (b) whether separate travelling allowance is admissible to a Fellow of the University for each of several meetings of the University which come off in succession at intervals of a day or a few days.

It was *resolved* that travelling allowance be paid in accordance with the rules on the subject.

106. The Registrar asked for authority to purchase the text books prescribed by the University, to be kept for reference at the University Office.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar be authorised to purchase text books prescribed by the University and that the cost of such books be met from the Government grant for the University Library.

In this connection and with reference to para. 6 of the Audit and Inspection Note for 1905, the Registrar asked sanction for the removal of the University Library from the Muir Central College to the University Office.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the University Library be so removed ;
- (ii) that a Library *Chapraasi* be appointed on Rs. 6 *per mensem*.

107. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 23rd November, 1906, received from Harda,

complaining of the supervision of the University Examinations at the Hoshangabad Centre.

It was *resolved* that the letter be referred to the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, for report.

108. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 84 (ii), dated the 10th November, 1906, the Registrar read a letter, dated the 21st November, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, stating that *Sambalpur* should be removed from the list of Centres for the University Examinations.

It was *resolved* that *Sambalpur* be removed from the list of Centres for the University Examinations.

109. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 142, dated the 4th March, 1903, and in connection with certain applications received, the Registrar asked whether permission may be granted to graduates of this University to appear at the M.A. Examination of the Calcutta University in *Chemistry*.

It was *resolved* that the applicants be informed that under the circumstances mentioned, this University has no objection to their appearing at the M.A. Examination of the Calcutta University in *Chemistry*.

110. The Meeting considered a memo., dated the 30th November, 1906, from the Principal, Queen's College, Benares, recommending that Kavindranarayan Sinha, a student of the second year class of the College, be admitted to the Intermediate Examination of 1907, without putting in the required 75 per cent of attendance; the student having failed in the Intermediate Examination of 1906, and having been ill from October last.

It was *resolved* that the candidate be recommended to the Senate, under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1907.

111. The Meeting proceeded to consider the report of the Finance Committee on the Audit and Inspection Note for the period 1905.

The Registrar reported that the Finance Committee could not meet for want of a *quorum*.

The Meeting thereupon considered paras. 3 and 4 of the Audit Note; as also a statement by the Registrar showing receipts and disbursements of the University for the year 1906, and indicating excess expenditure over the budget estimates under certain heads.

It was *resolved*—

(i) that with reference to para. 3 of the Audit Note, Government sanction be obtained for the pension of Rs. 66 *per mensem* granted to Babu Charu Chandra Ghose, late Head Clerk of the University Office;

(ii) that with reference to para. 4 of the Audit Note and letter No. G/4011—I-52, dated the 7th December, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, the Registrar be authorised to obtain Government sanction, under article 753 (iv) (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, to the pay of B. Basanta Kumar Mukerji, Head Clerk of the University Office, as fixed by Syndicate resolutions Nos. 19 and 128 (ii), dated the 1st August, 1903, and 7th March, 1905, respectively.

- (iii) that excess expenditure as shown in Appendix D be sanctioned.

112. The Meeting considered a letter, dated the 12th November, 1906, from Mr. Jennings containing certain suggestions regarding the annual Convocation of the University.

It was *resolved* that the letter be referred to a Sub-Committee consisting of—

The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, C.I.E., (Vice-Chancellor).

Mr. J. G. Jennings,

Rev. Dr. A. H. Ewing,

The Registrar,

for consideration and report to the Syndicate, the Registrar being the convener of the Sub-Committee.

113. With reference to Syndicate resolutions Nos. 85 and 89, dated the 10th November, 1906, the Registrar reported the following recommendations of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 62 (e), dated the 10th November, 1906:—

- (a) that the applications of Bhagwan Das, teacher, M. A.-O. College, Aligarh, and Bilas Kumar Mukerji, Teacher, District School, Hardoi, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination in *Mathematics*, be treated on the same footing as those for permission to appear at the same Examination in any other subject;
- (b) that Miss Amy Row and Miss Kathleen Crummy be allowed to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1907, as students of the Meerut College, *only* on condition of the Principal, Meerut College, certifying to the fact that the said candidates

have attended 75 per cent of the lectures delivered at the College as required by the University Regulations; failing which the Principal should direct the candidates to apply under section 19 of the Universities Act for the permission required;

- (c) that the applications mentioned below be *not* recommended to the Senate for the permission asked :—
- (i) application, dated the 4th September, 1906, from Divakar Bhalchandra Kamat, late a student of the Maharaja's College, Jaipur, and at present residing at Dadar (Bombay), forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *English* without *either* attending lectures *or* serving as a teacher;
 - (ii) application, dated the 5th September, 1906, from Naunehal Singh, late a student of the Muir Central College, Allahabad, and at present residing at Alwar, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *English* without *either* attending a College *or* serving as a teacher;
 - (iii) application, dated the 8th August, 1906, from Mr. V. Ramanuj Pillai, B.A., L.T., Principal, Mahboob College, Secunderabad (Hyderabad), forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction, Hyderabad, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *History*;
 - (iv) application, dated the 9th August, 1906, from Anant K. Thakur, student, Government Law

School, Bombay, forwarded by the Principal of the School, for permission to appear at the Final Examination for the LL.B. degree of this University without attending lectures; the applicant, a resident of Berar, having passed the 1st LL.B. Examination of the Bombay University and kept at that University all the terms required for the 2nd LL.B. Examination of the University;

- (v) application, dated the 17th September, 1906, from Brij Mohan Lal Zutshi, Head Master, Darbar High School, Bundi, forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction, Bundi State, for permission to appear at the Previous (Law) Examination of 1907 without attending lectures;
- (vi) application, dated the 15th October, 1906, from Mir Mohamed Khan, Pleader, Simla, forwarded and recommended by the District Judge of Simla, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination in *English*, the applicant having attended the M.A. class of the Government College, Lahore, for two years after passing the B.A. Examination of the Punjab University in 1898;
- (vii) application, dated the 24th September, 1906, from Mohamed Hosain Khan, an assistant in the office of the Railway Board with the Government of India, forwarded by the Secretary to the Board, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1908, the applicant having passed the Entrance Examination of this University in 1893;

(viii) application, dated the 16th October, 1906, from S. Edwards, an assistant in the office of Board of Revenue, United Provinces, recommended by the Secretary to the Board and forwarded by the Principal, Reid Christian College, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination, the applicant having failed in the said examination in 1903 as a student of the Reid Christian College, Lucknow ;

(ix) application, dated the 1st September, 1906, from R. S. Date for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1908 without attending lectures, the applicant having served as a teacher in the Military High School, Indore, in 1902 ;

(x) application, dated the 7th September, 1906, from Tarak Nath Das, Laboratory Demonstrator, Central Hindu College, Benares, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the B.A. *Supplementary* Examination of 1907, the applicant having failed at the B.Sc. Examination of 1906, as a student of the aforesaid College ;

(The applicant being, however, recommended for permission to appear at the B.Sc. Examination.)

(xi) application, dated the 11th September, 1906, from Shiva Charan Lal, Head Clerk, *Mohakma Alia Huzuri*, Alwar State, forwarded by the Principal, Canning College, Lucknow, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 as a Private Candidate, the applicant having failed in that examination in 1903 as a student of the Canning College ;

(The candidate will, however, be accepted as a student of the Canning College, if the Principal should send him up.)

- (xii) application, dated the 23rd November, 1906, from G. G. Narke, forwarded by the Principal, Morris College, Nagpur, for permission to appear at the 3rd D.Sc. Examination of 1908 in *Physics*; (the applicant having passed the M.A. Examination of the Calcutta University in that subject wishes to appear simultaneously at the 1st and 2nd D.Sc. Examinations of 1907);
- (xiii) application, dated the 3rd November, 1906, from Lakshmi Narayan Tripathi, Teacher, Central Hindu College, Benares, forwarded by the Inspector of Schools, Benares, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1908, without having passed the Entrance Examination;
- (xiv) application, dated the 8th December, from Amulya Chandra Mukerji, clerk, Government of India Secretariat, Calcutta, and late a student of the St. John's College, Agra, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1908;
- (xv) application, dated the 15th December, 1906, from Jagdamba Prasad Nigam, Copyist, Judges Court, Farrukhabad, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination; (the applicant having passed the Entrance Examination of 1901 of this University is now in Government service);

(xvi) application, dated the 7th December, 1906, from Shankar Lal Saksena, Foreman, A. D. Press, Lashkar, for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination; (the applicant having passed the Entrance Examination of this University, is in service in Gwalior);

(xvii) applications from—

(i) Jotindra Nath Mukerji, B.A., B.Sc. (Allahabad University),

(ii) Subodh Chandra Har, B.A. (Allahabad University),

(iii) D. B. Darabsett, B.Sc. (Bombay University), assistants to the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, Pusa, forwarded and recommended by the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, for permission to appear in Chemistry at the First D.Sc. Examination or the previous examination for the M.Sc. degree to be held in 1907;

(xviii) application, dated the 11th January, 1907, from Gorakh Nath Varma, student, Law Class, Muir Central College, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *English* without attending lectures;

(d) that under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, the applications mentioned in Appendix E. be recommended to the Senate for the permission asked;

(e) that the following application be recommended to the Senate for the permission asked on condition of the applicant's producing a certificate of having attended lectures in *Physics* and *Chemistry* at an affiliated institution for one academical year:—

Application, dated the 4th September, 1906, from B. Lakshmi Narain, Assistant Professor, Central Hindu College,

Benares, for permission to appear at the B.Sc. Examination of 1907, in order to qualify for the 3rd D.Sc. Examination, the applicant having passed the B.A. Examination in English, Philosophy and Mathematics and the M.A. (2nd D.Sc.) Examination of 1906 in Mathematics ;

(f) that the applications of—

(i) Mr. Damodar Das, Vakil, High Court, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the LL.M. Examination without being required to pass the LL.B. Examination,

(ii) Balam Das, late a student of the Law Class, Queen's College, Benares, be referred to the Faculty of Law ;

(g) that the application mentioned below be *not* allowed :—

Application, from Kunwar Bahadur, student, Third Year Class, Agra College, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear simultaneously at the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of 1908 ;

(h) that the application noted below, be allowed :—

Application, dated the 3rd September, 1906, from Soorajkaran Sarada, student, Fourth Year Class, Muir Central College, Allahabad, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the B.A. *Supplementary* Examination of 1907, the applicant having failed in the B.A. Examination of 1905 with *English, Physics* and *Mathematics* and left the College for a year.

It was *resolved* that the recommendations of the Sub-Committee be accepted.

114. The Registrar reported for confirmation, the following resolution, No. 7, of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law, held on the 14th November 1906 :—

“ 7. The Meeting considered—

(i) Memo., dated the 10th August, 1906, from the Principal, Meerut College, enquiring whether

a student who joined the Law Class of the College in July, 1906, may appear at the LL.B. Examination of 1908 without being required to pass the Previous Examination in Law ;

(ii) letter, dated the 29th August, 1906, from the Principal, Morris College, Nagpur, enquiring whether the candidates who fail in the LL.B. Examination of July, 1907, will be required to pass the Previous Examination in Law to be held in December, 1907, if such candidates wish to obtain the LL.B. degree in July, 1908 ;

(iii) applications from Mr. W. B. Raymon, enquiring—

(a) whether regulation 10(a), Chapter XX, of the University Regulations, implies that graduates who have prosecuted their studies for full two years prior to 1st November, 1906, can sit for the Previous Examination in Law of 1907, and the Final Examination of 1908 or for those of any subsequent years without attending a fresh course of lectures ;

(b) whether such graduates can sit for one LL.B. Examination *only, i.e.,* for 1908, *without* having to go through the Previous Examination.

(iv) Memo., dated the 9th October, 1906, from the Principal, Meerut College, forwarding an application from the First Year Law Class students of the College, and enquiring—

(a) the year when the students who joined the First Year Law Class of the College in July last, will have to appear at the Final (LL.B.) Examination ;

- (b) whether such students will have to pass the Previous Examination in Law; and if so, when?

In this connection the Registrar asked whether there is to be in July, 1908, an LL.B. Examination on the lines of the examination of previous years as hitherto.

It was *resolved*, having regard to the regulations of the University—

- (i) that there cannot be an LL.B. Examination under the *old* regulations after the LL.B. Examination to be held in July, 1907;
- (ii) that those students who have joined the Law Class of an affiliated College in or after July, 1906, are required to pass the Previous Examination in Law as well as the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, under the *revised* regulations, in order to obtain the Degree of Bachelor of Laws;
- (iii) that those candidates who having completed their 'course of study' *after* the 1st November, 1906, appear and fail in the LL.B. Examination of 1907, will be allowed to appear at the Previous Examination in Law of December, 1907; and if successful, at the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of 1908;
- (iv) that those candidates who have *prior* to 1st November, 1906, attended a 'regular course of study' for not less than two academical years, be allowed under regulation 10(a), Chapter XX, of the revised regulations, to appear at the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws,

to be held in 1908, in the subjects specified in regulation 13, Chapter XX, of the aforesaid regulations;

- (v) that those candidates who having *prior* to 1st November, 1906, attended a 'regular course of study' for not less than two academical years, do not *either* appear at the examination mentioned in clause (iv) above, *or* having appeared, fail in that examination, be allowed to appear at the Previous Examination in Law of any subsequent year without being required to prosecute a fresh 'course of study,' but be *not* allowed to appear at the examination for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws, without prosecuting a 'course of study' for not less than one academical year after having passed the Previous Examination in Law as required by regulation 10, Chapter XX, of the *revised* regulations."

It was *resolved* that the resolution of the Faculty of Law be adopted.

115. Under regulation 25, Chapter I of the University Regulations, the Registrar laid before the Meeting the agenda for the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 15th January, 1907, together with a proposal received from the Rev. Mr. Ewing and an amendment received from Rai Bahadur Lala Baij Nath.

It was *resolved* that the agenda together with the proposal and the amendment received, be sent on to the Senate.

116. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 17, dated the 11th August, 1906, the Registrar reported receipt

of a letter, dated the 22nd December, 1906, from the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces, forwarding copy of a letter, dated the 3rd December, 1906, from the Registrar of the University of Bombay, intimating that the transfer of amount of money in connection with the Sinclair Prize Endowment cannot be made, before the University of Allahabad takes legal steps to authorise the Bombay University Senate to effect the transfer.

It was *resolved* that the letter be referred to the Sub-Committee appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 145, dated the 12th April, 1906.

117. The Registrar reported receipt of one *lakh* of rupees from the Local Government for the establishment of the University School of Law.

It was *resolved* that the receipt of the amount be acknowledged with thanks.

118. The Registrar read a letter, dated the 19th December, 1906, from Babu Troylucko Nath Ghose, retired Assistant Surgeon, Meerut, offering a sum of Rs. 500 to be invested for the purpose of the award at the Annual Convocation, of *either* a silver medal *or* a prize of books to the student who obtains the highest number of marks at the B.A. Examination from the Meerut College, provided the student has not failed in any previous examination of the University, failing which to the student who stands first in the B.Sc. Examination from the aforesaid College, subject to the above mentioned condition.

It was *resolved* that Babu Troylucka Nath Ghose be informed that the Syndicate regrets that the offer made by him cannot be accepted.

119. The Meeting considered an application from the First Year Matriculation Class of the District School, Moradabad, forwarded by the Head Master of the School, praying for a reduction in the *Urdu Course* by Shams-ul-Ulama M. Syed Amjad Ali, recently prescribed for the Matriculation Examination of 1908.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* granted.

120. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 5th January, 1907, from the B.Sc. Class students of the Queen's College, forwarded by the Principal of the College, praying that the concession granted in the case of *Mathematics*, by Syndicate resolution No. 76 (iii), dated 10th November, 1906, be extended to *Physics* and *Chemistry* also for the B.Sc. Examination of 1907.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* granted.

121. The Registrar read a letter, dated the 5th January, 1907, from the Head Master, Patwardhan High School, Nagpur, enquiring whether, in case of the application for the recognition of the school not being granted before the date fixed for sending in fees for the examinations of 1907, candidates from the aforesaid school may be sent up as school candidates for the Entrance and School Final examinations of 1907.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that enquiry be made of the Convener of the Sub-Committee concerned, whether it is possible to pass early orders on this particular application ;
- (ii) that the Head Master be informed (a) that in case the application in question be not granted before the date fixed for sending in fees, candidates from his school can come up as Private candidates only, (b) that Private candidates are not admissible to the School Final Examination of the University.

122. The Registrar placed before the Meeting an application by Hiralal Sitaram Tenguria, student, Fourth Year Class, Hislop College, Nagpur, forwarded by the Principal of the College, praying to be admitted to the B.A. Examination of 1907 without being required to put in the required 75 per cent of attendance, the applicant having long been ill.

It was *resolved* that the application be *not* granted.

P. C. BANERJI,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

Contingent and other bills for the months of November and December, 1906.

Month and date.	Details.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
Nov. 2nd ...	By Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
" 3rd ...	" Proprietor, Advocate (Convocation notice) ...	6 8 0
" " ...	" Money-order Commission on above ...	0 2 0
" 6th ...	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 2 0
" " ...	" Manager, <i>Pioneer</i> Press (Convocation notice) ...	7 0 0
" " ...	" Manager, <i>Indian Daily Telegraph</i> (Convocation notice) ...	6 0 0
" " ...	" Money-order Commission on above ...	0 2 0
" 16th ...	" Tahsildar, for "Shamiana" for Convocation ...	2 8 0
" 21st ...	" Bill Mayo Hall for chairs, &c., for Convocation ...	14 8 6
" " ...	" Messrs. Shapoorjee & Co. for twine and methylated spirits ...	9 12 0
" 23rd ...	" Railway freight on books ...	1 2 0
" 29th ...	" Clockmaker for October 1906 ...	1 0 0
" " ...	" <i>Thela</i> and <i>Cooly</i> hire, &c., for Convocation and November meetings ...	9 3 6
" " ...	" Postage on a bearing letter... ...	0 1 0
" 30th ...	" Paid for a table and an almirah ...	44 0 0
" " ...	" <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	0 15 6
	Total ...	103 1 6
Dec. 7th ...	" Clockmaker for November 1906 ...	1 0 0
" " ...	" Messrs. Shapoorjee & Co. for kerosine oil and hire of chairs for Convocation ...	11 10 0
" 18th ...	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0 1 0
" 19th ...	" Do. do. ...	0 1 0
" 21st ...	" Railway freight on parcels ...	1 3 0
" 22nd ...	" Manager, Woollen Mills Co., for liveries for menial servants ...	61 0 0
" " ...	" Money-order Commission on above ...	0 11 0
" " ...	" Paid for two country steel boxes ...	3 12 0
" " ...	" <i>Cooly</i> hire for record box for Decr. meeting ...	0 1 6
" " ...	" Paid for binding copies of Govt. <i>Gazette</i> , ...	22 0 0
" " ...	" <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	4 8 6
	Total ...	106 0 0

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
OTHER BILLS.		
Nov. 6th ...	Remuneration to Examiners—	Rs. a. p.
" " ...	Mr. A. P. Mitchell...	20 0 0
" 13th ...	" G. D. Oswell ...	20 0 0
" " ...	" A. B. Kennedy ...	150 0 0
" 17th ...	" P. S. Burrell ...	103 0 0
" 6th ...	Bank of Bengal for 50 blank cheque forms	3 2 0
" 17th ...	Messrs. Parfitt & Co. for Gowns	270 0 0
" " ...	Principal, Queen's College, Benares, for Centre examination expenses	99 14 0
" 21st ...	Travelling allowance to members of the Boards of Examiners—	
" " ...	Mr. E. A. Richardson ...	61 0 0
" " ...	" M. B. Cameron ...	51 0 0
" " ...	" A. H. Pirie ...	61 0 0
" " ...	" J. H. Towle ...	137 7 6
" " ...	Travelling allowance to Fellows—	
" " ...	Mr. A. C. Datta ...	53 0 0
" " ...	" A. C. Sanyal ...	29 8 0
" " ...	" Kala Bhushan Bhaduri ...	31 6 0
" " ...	" Nagendra Chandra Nag ...	67 5 0
" " ...	" H. C. Smith ...	57 5 0
" " ...	Rev. J. P. Haythornthwaite ...	67 5 0
" " ...	Rev. H. B. Durrant ...	62 5 0
" " ...	Rev. G. H. Westcott ...	18 0 0
" 22nd ...	Mr. H. Banbery ...	23 0 0
" " ...	Mr. M. Ahmad ...	29 7 6
" 23rd ...	Mr. E. C. Cholmondeley ...	109 10 0
" " ...	" W. Jesse ...	103 10 0
" " ...	" H. Banister ...	74 14 0
	Total ...	1,708 3 0
Dec. 3rd ...	Travelling allowance to Fellows—	
" " ...	Pt. Gangadhar Sastri ...	15 4 0
" " ...	" Sudhakar Dwivedi ...	74 10 0
" " ...	Rev. J. J. Johnson ...	14 8 0
" " ...	Rai Bahadur Ram Saran Das ...	93 12 0
" " ...	Mr. M. N. Dutt ...	16 5 6
" 5th ...	Babu Ganga Prasad Varma ...	63 2 0

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
Dec. 5th ...	Mr. A. C. Datta ...	53 0 0
" 6th ...	" A. Venis ...	30 0
" " ...	" A. C. Sanyal ...	22 2 0
" " ...	Khan Bahadur Aziz-ud-din Ahmad ...	19 10 0
" " ...	Babu Nagendra Chandra Nag ...	57 5 0
" " ...	Mr. H. Banister ...	83 8 0
" " ...	" W. Jesse ...	74 14 0
" 18th ...	" A. W. Ward ...	26 2 0
" " ...	Pt. Sudhakar Dwivedi ...	22 2 0
" " ...	M. Muzammil Ullah Khan ...	76 15 0
" " ...	Mr. M. N. Dutt ...	57 6 0
" " ...	Mr. M. N. Dutt ...	79 2 0
" 20th ...	Mirza Habib Husain ...	58 14 0
" " ...	Mr. W. A. J. Archbold ...	33 0 0
" " ...	Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti ...	143 4 0
" " ...	Rao Bahadur Syam Sunder Lal ...	125 14 0
" 22nd ...	Pt. Ikbal Kishen Shargha ...	
" 4th ...	Travelling allowance to members of the Boards of Examiners—	
" " ...	Mr. A. W. Ward ...	51 0 0
" " ...	" T. C. Jones ...	73 9 0
" 18th ...	" G. Gardner Brown ...	137 1 0
" 7th ...	Manager, Pioneer Press, for (Miscellaneous) Printing ...	197 8 0
" 22nd ...	Do. do. ...	113 10 0
" " ...	Printing charges (confidential) ...	27 3 10
" 13th ...	Bank of Bengal for 50 blank cheque forms ...	3 2 0
	Total ...	1,843 13 4

Fixed deposits in the custody of Bank of Bengal.

Dec. 13th ...	University Library Building Account ...	40,000 0 0
" " ...	Reserve Fund Account ...	40,000 0 0
" 20th ...	University School of Law Account ...	100,000 0 0
	Total ...	1,80,000 0 0

TRUST FUNDS.

GRIFFITH MEMORIAL FUND.

Oct. 16th ...	Principal, Sanskrit College, Benares, for scholarships ...	240 0 0
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Month and date,	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
LUMSDEN MEMORIAL FUND.		
Dec. 12th ...	Principal, M. A.-O. College, 1st instalment of 1906 scholarship to Mohiuddin	96 0 0
" 20th ...	" Central Hindu College, 2nd instalment of 1905 scholarship to Keshava Prasad Upadhya ...	96 0 0

SANWALDAS STIPEND FUND.

Nov. 2nd ..	Principal, Queen's College, Benares, 2nd instalment of 1905 scholarship to Bisheshwar Nath ...	72 0 0
" " ...	" Kayesth Pathshala, Allahabad, 2nd instalment of 1905 scholarship to Murlidhar ...	72 0 0
Dec. 11th ...	" M. C. College, 1st instalment of 1906 scholarship to Shyam Lal Dhawan ...	84 0 0
"	" Canning College, 1st instalment of 1906 scholarship to Rameshwar Prasad ...	84 0 0
"	" St. John's College, Agra, 1st instalment of 1906 scholarship to Lakshman Prasad ...	60 0 0
"	" Christ Church College, 1st and 2nd instalments of scholarship to Shyam Manohar Seth ...	132 0 0

SWARNAMAYI UMACHARAN PRIZE FUND.

Nov. 24th ...	Principal, M. C. College, for prize to Pashupati Prasad ...	34 0 0
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APPENDIX B.

Statement showing the amount of remuneration paid to Examiners for the Honours in Law Examination of 1906.

Number.	Name of Examiner.	Subject.	Number of Answer-books.	Number in <i>vide</i> rose	Total.	Fee for <i>vide</i> rose and marking.	Fee for setting paper.	Total.	REMARKS.
1	Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji, M.A.	Jurisprudence and Evidence.	2	2	4	Rs. 10	Rs. 200	Rs. 210	
2	Mr. Jogendra Nath Choudri, M.A., B.L.	Hindu Law and Muhammadan Law.	2	2	4	10	200	210	
3	Mr. W. K. Porter, Bar-at-Law.	Contracts and Torts	2	2	4	10	200	210	
4	Mr. W. Wallach, Bar-at-Law.	Principles of Equity	1	1	2	5	100	105	
			*						
		Total	735	

...	107	0	0</
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[JAN. 12]

January to 31st December, 1906.

Amount.	Sanctioned Estimates for 1906.	Excess.	REMARKS.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
10,114 15 8	10,452 0 0	...	
998 10 6	915 0 0	83 10 6	The budget estimate was inadequate.
625 0 0	700 0 0	...	
24 13 0	140 0 0	...	
19 8 0	40 0 0	...	
71 0 0	50 0 0	21 0 0	Ditto ditto.
1,738 15 6	1,845 0 0	...	
4,612 3 6	3,500 0 0	1,112 3 6	Due to payment of bill for printing revised regulations.
2,163 12 5	2,500 0 0	...	
1,750 0 0	2,000 0 0	...	
8,525 15 11	8,000 0 0	525 15 11	
840 0 0	840 0 0	...	
7,823 10 0	10,000 0 0	...	
100 4 0	8,000 0 0	...	
663 13 6	800 0 0	...	
118 8 0	...	...
9,642 3 6	19,640 0 0	...	
1,353 5 6	1,300 0 0	53 5 6	The budget estimate was inadequate.
590 0 0	600 0 0	...	
346 4 3	250 0 0	96 4 3	Ditto ditto.
2,280 9 9	2,150 0 0	130 9 9	
150 8 0	170 0 0	...	
4,177 12 0	4,000 0 0	177 12 0	Ditto ditto.
8,671 8 0	9,100 0 0	...	
6,944 0 0	7,000 0 0	...	
	...	1,765 8 0	The number of candidates registered.

APPENDIX E.

I. A, Applications of—

- (i) A. S. Osborne, Teacher, Philander Smith College, Naini Tal ;
- (ii) Ram Swarup Vaish, Teacher, District School, Bahraich ;
- (iii) Manoranjan Banerji, Teacher, Pratap High School, Tehri ;
- (iv) Jugul Behari, Teacher, C. M. High School, Meerut ;
- (v) Shanker Lal Mehra, Teacher, District School, Unao ;
- (vi) N. K. Mukerji, Teacher, District School, Pilibhit ;
- (vii) Kripa Shanker, Teacher, Branch School, Kazmin, Lucknow ;
- (viii) Sri Lal Agarwal, Teacher, Government College, Ajmer ;
- (ix) N. S. Rahalkar, Teacher, Canadian Mission School, Indore ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *English*.

B, Applications of—

- (i) Dinker Dhundiraj Jatar, Professor, Hislop College, Nagpur ;
- (ii) Ram Chandra Balwant Bopardikar, Teacher, High School, Hinganghat ;
- (iii) Suraj Sahai Misra, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *Sanskrit*.

C, Application of—

- (i) Sadasiva Vaman Kelkar, Teacher, Madhava College, Ujjain ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *Philosophy*.

D, Application of—

- (i) Baput Krishnaji Jagunnath, Teacher, A.-V. School, Mehker (Berar) ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1908 in *English*.

E, Applications of—

- (i) Bhagwan Das, Teacher, M. A.-O. Collegiate School, Aligarh ;
- (ii) Bilas Kumar Mukerji, Teacher, District School, Hardoi ;

for permission to appear at the First D.Sc. (Previous Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts) of 1907.

II. Applications of—

- (i) Ramchandra Hari Masurkar, Teacher, A.-V. School, Yeotmal (Berar) ;
- (ii) Narayan Shankar Maheswari, Teacher, High School, Khandwa ;
- (iii) Joel W Singh, Headmaster, C. M. Sadar Bazar School, Jabalpur ;
- (iv) B. R. Joshi, Teacher, Residency School, Indore ;
- (v) Taufir-ud-din Ahmad, Teacher, Victoria Collegiate High School, Gwalior ;
- (vi) Bhuban Mohan Pakrasy, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares ;
- (vii) Sarup Narain, Teacher, District School, Moradabad ;
- (viii) Debi Prasad, Teacher, District School, Fatehpur ;
- (ix) Mukhtar Singh, Headmaster, D. A.-V. School, Meerut ;
- (x) Phundan Lal, Teacher, Normal School, Lucknow ;
- (xi) Raghbir Prasad Agarwal, Teacher, W. I. M. School, Bareilly ;
- (xii) Bhagwan Din, Teacher, High School, Morar ;
- (xiii) Miss Nirmolini Bose, late Student, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow ;
- (xiv) Gopal Hari, Teacher, Darbar High School, Jhalrapatan ;
- (xv) Nilkanth Krishnaji Sudapal, Teacher, Jubilee High School, Chanda ;
- (xvi) G. G. Barpute } Teachers, Central Hindu Collegiate
- (xvii) Aditya Prasad } School, Benares ;
- (xviii) Ramdhan Sinha, Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore ;
- (xix) Lachmi Narain Dhaon, Teacher, Jubilee High School, Lucknow ;
- (xx) Miss Louise Inglis, Teacher, Colvin Free School, Allahabad ;
- (xxi) Alfred Finnimore, Teacher, Hislop College, Nagpur ;
- (xxii) P. K. Salve, Teacher, Mission High School, Jhansi ;
- (xxiii) Vishnu Gangadhar Gharpure, Teacher, Cantonment Mission High School, Nasirabad ;

- (xxiv) Sheobaran Lal, Teacher, C. M. High School, Jaunpur ;
- (xxv) Deo Dutt Dube, Teacher, Jahangir High School, Bhopal ;
- (xxvi) Kumar Swamy Mudaliar, Teacher, Jaynara'n's High School, Benares ;
- (xxvii) Brijbashi Lal Srivastava, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikanir ;
- (xxviii) Chintamanrao Bhawe, Teacher, District School, Cawnpore ;
- (xxix) Miss Amy Row } Teachers, All Saints' School,
- (xxx) Miss Kathleen Crummy } Naini Tal ;

for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1907.

III. Applications of—

- (i) Bhikaji Narayan Marathe, Teacher, A.-V. School, Mehkar (Berar) ;
- (ii) Devi Dayal, Headmaster, A.-V. M. School, Neemuch ;
- (iii) Krishna Dutta } Teachers, Darbar High School, Bundi ;
- (iv) Moti Lal }
- (v) Lal Singh, Teacher, Walter Nobles' School, Bikaner ;
- (vi) Miss Kathleen Edmondson, Private Candidate, Naini Tal ;
- (vii) Pt. Krishn Narayan, Teacher, Khattriya Pathshala, Lucknow ;
- (viii) Sitala Charan Mukerji, Teacher, D. A.-V. School, Meerut ;
- (ix) Shiam Sunder Lal Srivastava } Teachers, District School,
- (x) Manik Chand } Hardoi ;
- (xi) Chandra Kumar Dutta, Teacher, A.-V. School, Biswan (Sitapur) ;
- (xii) Annaji, Balkrishna Joshi, Teacher, A.-V. School, Mehkar
- (xiii) Rameshwar Dayal Sharma, Teacher, High School, Jobner ;
- (xiv) Kanauji Lal Avasthi, Teacher, D. J. High School, Kanauj ;
- (xv) D. B. Kanade, Teacher, High School, Bhilsa ;
- (xvi) D. Gulab Singh, Teacher, F. G. M. School, Raipur ;
- (xvii) Shyam Bihari Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Jhalrapatan ;
- (xviii) Radha Kishen } Teachers, W. I. M. School, Bareilly ;
- (xix) Bankey Lal }
- (xx) Madan Gopal }
- (xxi) Dwarka Prasad, Teacher, City Mission School, Bareilly ;
- (xxii) V. S. Bhabrao, Teacher, F. G. M. School, Balaghat ;
- (xxiii) Deva Datta Sharma, Teacher, A.-V. Middle School, Mawana, (Meerut) ;
- (xxiv) Piedy Wasudeo Naidu, Teacher, St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur ;

- (xxv) Narayan Srikrishna Phatak, Teacher, Madhava College, Ujjain ;
- (xxvi) James D'Rebella, Teacher, U. F. C. Institution, Nagpur ;
- (xxvii) Shiva Narain, Teacher, Mission School, Budaon ;
- (xxviii) Ramchandra Laxmanrao Aserkar, Teacher, High School, Khandwa ;
- (xxix) Hira Lal Vaish, Teacher, District School, Unao ;
- (xxx) A. C. Dutt, Teacher, D. J. High School, Naini Tal ;
- (xxxi) Mahbub Ahmad, Teacher, Mission School, Seoni ;
- (xxxii) B. V. Bhagwat, Teacher, A.-V. School, Amraoti ;
- (xxxiii) Kedar Nath Lal, Teacher, Town Middle School, Ballia ;
- (xxxiv) Narayan Chandra Chatterji, Teacher, District School, Allahabad ;
- (xxxv) Hira Singh Chowhan, Teacher, High School, Hoshangabad ;
- (xxxvi) Mool Chand, Teacher, Central Hindu College, Benares ;
- (xxxvii) Prabhu Lal Gour, Teacher, Jahangir High School Bhopal ;
- (xxxviii) Kavindranarayan Sinha, Student, Queen's College, Benares ;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1907.

IV. Applications of—

- (i) Lakshmi Narain, Assistant Professor, Central Hindu College, Benares, (provided he produces a certificate from the Principal of an affiliated institution that he has attended lectures in *Physics* and *Chemistry* for one academical year) ;
- (ii) Tarak Nath Das, Laboratory Demonstrator, Central Hindu College, Benares ;

for permission to appear at the B.Sc. Examination of 1907.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

(Adjourned Meeting.)

No. 2.

SATURDAY, 12TH JANUARY, 1907.

Members Present:

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS, MR. VENIS (*in the Chair*).

MR. JENNINGS.	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.
MR. TOWLE.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
REV. DR. EWING.	MR. J. C. KEMPSTER.
REV. MR. HOLLAND.	PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT SUDHAKAR DWIVEDI.	THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON FORD.
MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.	REV. DR. J. J. JOHNSON.
MR. A. W. COLLIE.	MR. MCGAVIN SPENCE.
MR. M. B. CAMERON.	DR. THIBAUT.
MR. FRENCH.	REV. DR. NORMAN.
MR. H. BANBERY.	MR. W. JESSE.
MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.	MR. ABHAY CHARAN MUKERJI.

8. The Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 9th November, 1906, were confirmed.

9. The following elections were made to fill up the vacancies in the several Boards of Studies, which had occurred during the year, *viz* :—

English Literature—

(i) Mr. M. B. Cameron.

(ii) Mr. W. A. J. Archbold.

Greek, Latin and Hebrew—

Rev. J. J. Johnson.

History and Geography—

Mr. J. H. Towle.

Political Economy—

Mr. A. H. Pirie.

Modern European Languages—

Mr. H. C. Norman.

10. The one already existing vacancy on the Board of Studies in *Sanskrit* was filled up by the election of the Rev. J. J. Johnson.

11. The Meeting appointed Mr. Jesse, Convener for the Board of Studies in European Modern Languages, *vice* Mr. Knox Johnson, deceased.

12. (a) With reference to resolution No. 4 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts held on the 9th November, 1906, the Meeting considered the reports of the Boards of Studies on the courses of study for the examinations of 1909.

It was *resolved* that subject to the amendments noted in Appendix A to these Minutes, the reports of the Boards of Studies on the courses of study for the examinations of 1909 (as printed in Appendix A of the resolution quoted above) be accepted and sent on to the Syndicate.

(b) In this connection Mr. McGavin Spence pointed out at some length what he considered serious defects in the course of study proposed for the Degree of Licentiate of Teaching.

It was *resolved* that Mr. McGavin Spence be invited to send in his suggestions to the Convener of the Board of Studies in Teaching for consideration by the Board.

(c) In this connection the Registrar proposed—

- (i) the courses of study in French for the examinations of 1909 ;
- (ii) the course of study in *Marathi* for the Matriculation examination of 1909 ;
- (iii) the acceptance of certain reductions in the course of study in *Marathi* for the Matriculation examination of 1908, as proposed by the Director of Public Instruction, Central Provinces.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar's proposals be accepted.

13. The Meeting considered a proposal by Mr. Jennings to amend regulation 4, Chapter XIV of the University Regulations—(*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved* that consideration of the proposal be postponed to the March Meeting of the Faculty.

14. The Meeting considered a proposal by Mr. Towle for the establishment of an " M. A." degree in Economics—(*vide* Appendix C).

It was *resolved* that the proposal be accepted and that the Faculty recommend to the Senate the establishment of an M.A. degree in Economics on the lines indicated in Mr. Towle's draft scheme.

15. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 80, dated the 10th November, 1906, the Registrar placed before

the Meeting the report of the Board of Studies in Teaching on the question of the establishment of an University Chair of Education as proposed by Government, for the expression of an opinion by the Faculty of Arts.

It was *resolved* that consideration of the report be postponed to the next Meeting of the Faculty.

A. VENIS, M.A.,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, PH.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

AMENDMENTS IN THE COURSES OF STUDY FOR THE EXAMINATIONS OF 1909.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Omit Canto IV of Byron's *Childe Harold*
and

add Book II of Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

Substitute Nichol's *Byron* (English Men of Letters series) for
Sidney Lee's *Shakespeare's Life and Work*.

M.A. EXAMINATION.

In paper III, Special section :

Substitute "Tennyson," with the following books:—

The Princess ; In Memoriam ; Idyls of the King.

Selection in Vol. IV of Ward's *English Poets*.

Memoir of Alfred Lord Tennyson, by his son.

STOPFORD BROOKE : Tennyson.

BRADLEY : In Memoriam.

for

"Wordsworth" and the books mentioned under it.

In paper V(a), Special section : Nineteenth Century Poetry
substitute "Wordsworth" for "Tennyson."

In paper VI, History.

Add—

"N.B.—Candidates must show a competent knowledge of the
History of English Literature in all periods covered above, both in the
general and in the special sections.

The following works are recommended :—

TAINE : *History of English Literature* (Introduction only)

SAINTSBURY : *History of English Literature*."

SANSKRIT.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Add—

“Grammar—Syntax as in Speijer, the rest as in Kielhorn.”

M.A. (FINAL) EXAMINATION.

Group A—Language and Literature.

Substitute “Cantos I—IX” for “Cantos I—II” against *Nai-shadhacharita*.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

B.A. EXAMINATION.

Add—

“KEYNES: Scope and Method of Political Economy.”

APPENDIX B.

MUIR COLLEGE, ALLAHABAD :

November 18th, 1906.

SIR,

I hereby give notice of my intention to propose at the next Meeting of the Faculty of Arts the following motion :—

That the Senate be requested to amend art. 4, Chapter XIV, of the University Regulations, as follows :—

- (1) After "English" add "(a) Language and (b) Literature."
- (2) After "one subject in group C" add "provided that any candidate may offer Philosophy, Political Economy, or History in place of English Literature."
- (3) Before "three distinct branches" add "at least."

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. JENNINGS.

To

THE REGISTRAR,
ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

APPENDIX C.

M. A.-O. COLLEGE, ALIGARH :

29th November, 1906.

To

THE REGISTRAR,
ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY.

DEAR SIR,

I beg to give notice that at the Meeting of the Faculty of Arts to be held in January, 1907, I shall move the following resolution :—

"That the Faculty consider the question of the establishment of an M.A. degree in Economics."

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. TOWLE.

DRAFT SCHEME FOR THE PROPOSED M.A. IN
ECONOMICS.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

1. *Sine quâ non*—A sound knowledge of Economic principles at large.

Hence in the scheme of papers much weight to be attached to this.

2. Division into alternatives : (a) for the student, (b) for the prospective official.

Proposed draft of papers.

Six papers to be taken of which 1—5 to be compulsory.

1. Essay on an economic subject.

2. }

3. } 3 papers on the principles of Economics.

4. }

5. General and Economic History of the XIXth century.

6. Structure and administration of an Indian Province with special reference to land tenures.

7. Scope and method of Political Economy with a more advanced enquiry into the theory of International Trade, and Foreign Exchanges.

12th January, 1907.

J. H. TOWLE.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 4.

TUESDAY, 15TH JANUARY, 1907.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE HIGH COURT (SIR JOHN
STANLEY) (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	REV. DR. EWING.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	BARU NAGENDRA CHANDRA NAG.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	MR. JESSE.
THE VEN. ARCHDEACON FORD.	PROF. IKBAL KISHAN.
DR. THIBAUT.	MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.
MR. JENNINGS.	MR. PRESTON EDWARDS.
MR. CAMERON.	REV. MR. HOLLAND.
REV. MR. BARE	MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.
PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.	MR. GANGA PRASAD VARMA.
REV. DR. ALEX. ROBERTSON.	MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.
DR. HILL.	MR. R. MCGAVIN SPENCE.
MR. MURRAY.	MR. COX.
MR. WARD.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYYYAD AMJAD ALI.
REV. DR. NORMAN.	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

XXVIII.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 12th November, 1906, were confirmed.

XXIX.—The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 962/XV—III-1, dated the 9th November, 1906, conveying sanction of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to the

affiliation to this University of the Central Hindu College, Benares, up to the M.A. standard in *Sanskrit* and *English*.

It was *resolved* that the Government order be recorded.

XXX.—With reference to the resolution of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 8th January, 1906, printed on page 218 of the Minutes of the aforesaid Meeting, the Meeting proceeded to consider the report of the Faculty of Arts on the question of the institution of the degree of *Doctor of Letters*—(*vide* Appendix A).

In this connection the following amendment by Rai Bahadur Lala Baij Nath was also considered—

“1. That in line 1, after the words ‘the University’ the words ‘of Allahabad’ be inserted.

“2. That at the end of the Chapter the following clause be added:—

“‘ Graduates of other recognized Universities who shall have been engaged in study and research for at least two years at some place or places within the territorial limits of the University of Allahabad, may also be admitted by the Senate to the examination for this degree in the aforesaid subjects.’”

In the absence of Lala Baij Nath the proposal was taken up by the Rev. Mr. Holland.

It was unquestionably desirable, Mr. Holland said, that one of the Indian Universities should make it its task to specialize in Sanskrit learning and Sanskrit research ; it was an anomaly that men willing and capable to do research work in Sanskrit should have to go to other countries for guidance and for taking degrees. And among Indian Universities the University of Allahabad was clearly marked

out for that special task; it included within its territorial limits what might be called the natural area of Sanskrit learning. It should be our ambition to establish in connection with the University a research school for Sanskrit, which would attract students from all parts of India and ultimately all parts of the world. Moreover, students originally belonging to our University would derive a distinct advantage from the admission of outside students: the presence of such students would stimulate our men and a healthy spirit of emulation would arise. The objections raised to the proposal at the meeting of the Faculty of Arts were avoided by the proposal in its present form, which implied that only such students as had resided within the territory of our University for not less than two years would be admitted to the examination.

The amendment was thereupon put to the vote and *lost*.

The report of the Faculty of Arts was thereupon put to the vote and *carried*.

XXXI.—With reference to Senate resolution No. XIII (b), dated the 13th August, 1906, the Registrar reported that the names of the Rev. G. H. Westcott and Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti have been added by the Syndicate to the names of persons constituting the Board of Inspectors.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar's report be recorded.

XXXII.—The Registrar reported that owing to the appointment of Mr. C. F. de la Fosse, as Director of Public Instruction, U. P., his place on the Senate falls vacant.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar's report be recorded.

XXXIII.—Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904 applications for permission to appear at the University Examinations of 1907 were granted—(*vide* Appendix B).

XXXIV.—The Rev. Mr. Ewing brought forward the following motion :—

(a) *That the Senate do proceed to appoint a Committee of seven members to prepare a "first" course and a "second" course of Mathematics for the (A) Intermediate Examination as ordered by the Senate at its Meeting held on Monday, the 13th August, 1906, the recommendations of the Committee to be incorporated in the Prospectus for 1909 without further reference to the Senate ;*

or

(b) *that Chapter IV, paragraph II of the Regulations of the University, be amended by the addition at the end of the words "(XI) Mathematics."*

Mr. Ewing said that he greatly regretted the necessity which had compelled him to put forward his motion. He felt that whatever else might be said of his proposal it would be recognized as an intelligent anticipation of a condition which had actually arisen. He felt that the interests of the University were to some extent at stake. The circumstances which had led up to the present situation were generally known. The marked inequality between the A and B Intermediate Courses had long been recognized. In the meeting of November, 1905, a motion had been made to meet the difficulties. To this it had been objected that since the problem affected the Arts Faculty the proper method was to discuss it in the Faculty of Arts. This had been done on several occasions. While the Faculty of Arts had not forwarded any final proposal the general opinion was that something should be done. On two occasions the Faculty had postponed the discussion to the Senate as it was understood that Members of the Faculty of Science would strenuously

oppose certain suggested changes and it was felt that in a question between two Faculties, the Senate was the only body that could arrive at a final decision.

The question had come up for discussion in the Senate both at the January and March meetings of 1906, but for lack of time had been successfully postponed. At the March meeting, however, it was decided that the meeting in August should be an adjourned meeting of the Senate and that the discussion should be continued at that time. In the August meeting various proposals had come forward and one had been carried by a vote of 26 to 10.

During all that period of discussion no Member of the Science Faculty had even suggested that the matter should go to that Faculty as it was generally recognized that the question was connected definitely with the A Course. Though five months had elapsed since the August meeting, the Faculty of Science had not expressed a definite opinion in time to put it on the Agenda for the January meeting and so allow time for consideration and amendments. This delay, he understood, was caused by the fact that in the Board of Mathematics there had been a resignation which postponed proceedings. He (the speaker) had been informed that it had not been the intention of any one to follow a policy of mere obstruction, but he wished to call attention to the fact that the course of events had strongly suggested some such attitude. What the delay practically meant was that unless something was done at the January meeting in accordance with his proposal, the decision of the Senate in August, 1906, could not be put into operation for the Courses of 1909. While he had not specially favoured the motion that was carried in August, 1906, and had indeed spoken against it, he felt that a sense of fairness in procedure should lead every one to deprecate anything that looked like delay

and obstruction in order to thwart the action of the Senate, and the wish of those who in August by a large majority had recorded their opinion. He could understand the Faculty of Science frankly asking the Senate to reconsider its action, because they believed it was wrong, but he could not sympathize with a course which merely seemed to obstruct the proceedings of the University. It was only when he had found that no Courses had been prepared by the Faculty of Science in accordance with the resolution of the August meeting of the Senate and that no action of the Faculty was to appear on the Agenda for the January meeting, that he had sent in his proposal, and what he now wished to urge in favour of his proposals was that it met the difficulty and removed the deadlock. At the same time he did not desire to meet delay and obstruction by drastic measures or overthrow what looked like obstruction by an appeal to technicalities. It was his desire that everything of the nature of petty politics should be eliminated. For this reason he was prepared to accept any solution of the difficulty which would promote the best interests of the University and would go so far as to ask the Chairman, by virtue of his authority, to accept for consideration at this meeting any proposal that would look in the direction of peace, harmony and efficiency.

The Hon'ble Sir George Knox seconded Mr. Ewing's proposal. The results arrived at by the Senate, he said, were not fully to his mind, but the best then possible, and steps had to be taken to put the will of the Senate in force somehow.

Mr. Ward opposed the motion. Mr. Ewing maintained that the question of a double course in Mathematics, allowing Arts students to take up a first course, concerned the Faculty of Arts only; but clearly the men competent

to give an opinion on mathematical questions were the Members of the Faculty of Science. It was the function of each Faculty to advise the Senate on matters legitimately falling within its special province; and when the Faculty of Science saw that the Senate was going wrong on a mathematical question, it was their bounden and solemn duty to oppose. And as to the need of opposition to this particular decision of the Senate the Faculty of Science was unanimous. The courses laid down by the Faculty of Science had on all sides been recognized as excellent. The Universities of Calcutta and Madras had followed the example of Allahabad in prescribing for the Intermediate Examination one course of Mathematics only; and nobody, he thought, would call into doubt the competence of men like Dr. Asutosh Mukerjee and Mr. Kuchler, who had laid down the Calcutta courses. A mistake had been committed by the Senate, the remedy was easy, let the Senate as honourable men acknowledge their mistake. The Faculties of Art and Science should be asked to confer in a friendly spirit: fully satisfactory courses of study could no doubt be settled by co-operation. There was no reason whatever for antagonism between the two Faculties. He hoped that the present meeting would advise re-consideration of the whole question. A joint body, composed of members of the two Faculties, should be nominated to make proposals to the Senate.

Pt. Ganga Nath Jha supported the motion. The question, he said, had now been considered again and again during more than a year, and it now was time to arrive at a decision. The twenty-six votes of the Senate which had been given in favour of a first course in Mathematics for the Intermediate Examination, could not be disregarded. It would be an undignified proceeding on the Senate's part to withdraw from its resolution.

Mr. H. Cox opposed *Mr. Ewing's* motion. The Board of Studies in Mathematics unanimously condemned the division of the Intermediate Course; and their report had been endorsed by the Faculty of Science with 19 votes against one. The Faculty of Science no doubt fully recognized the supreme authority of the Senate; but in cases of such authority being contrary to the opinion of experts, experts might ask for a reconsideration of the question. The highest authorities in other Universities had the same objection to a divided course of Mathematics; Calcutta which possessed eminent Mathematical experts (the Vice-Chancellor *Mr. Justice Asutosh Mukerjee*, *Mr. Küchler*) had an Intermediate Course like ours. By dividing the Mathematical Course we should fall below the level of other Universities—which *Sir George Knox* would surely not wish to happen. Should the resolution of the Senate stand, this would mean that the opinion of less competent persons would prevail against that of more competent ones.

Mr. Jennings likewise opposed *Mr. Ewing's* motion. Postponement of action, he said, appeared desirable. He considered the division of Courses in Classics, which implied the exclusion of Composition from the simpler course, to be disastrous. A similar disaster might result from the division of the Mathematical Course.

Mr. Ward thereupon suggested that *Mr. Ewing* should withdraw his proposal, and that no action should be taken until the Intermediate Courses of Study had been reported upon by a Committee composed of eleven members of the Faculty of Arts and four members of the Faculty of Science, each set of members to be nominated by the Faculty concerned.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerjee said that the resolution of the Senate as to the Intermediate Courses, passed at its

meeting of the 13th August, 1906, stood good. And as long as this was so, the Faculty or a Sub-Committee of the Faculty was bound to prepare courses in Mathematics in accordance with the resolution. If, on the other hand, it was held that the decision of the Senate required reconsideration, a formal proposal to that effect should be moved. To allow time for this he therefore proposed that the discussion of Dr. Ewing's proposal be adjourned until the meeting of the Senate in March next.

Mr. Justice Aikman seconded the motion.

Mr. Ward said that he meant the same thing: action should be suspended until a special Committee had reported on the question.

Sir John Stanley remarked that Mr. Ward's motion was consistent with the order of the Senate which had not been rescinded. In his opinion Justice Banerjee's motion would meet the difficulties of the case. Dilatory tactics often were the best; and he thought that if time were allowed for further consideration and discussion, an amicable settlement of the question could be arrived at.

Mr. Justice Banerjee's motion thereupon was put to the vote and carried.

JOHN STANLEY,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, Ph.D.,
Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

REPORT OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS ON THE INSTITUTION
OF THE DEGREE OF *DOCTOR OF LETTERS*.

I.—That the Faculty of Arts recommend to the Senate the addition of the following Chapter after Chapter XV of the University Regulations :—

CHAPTER XVI.

Any Master of Arts of the University may, at least three years after he has taken the M.A. degree, be admitted to the examination for the degree of Doctor of Letters.

The examination will be entirely *viva voce*, based chiefly on an original thesis offered by the candidate, at least six months before the annual meeting of the Senate, upon (a) any subject connected with Ancient India (History, Philology, Archæology, Philosophy, Religion, etc.) if the candidate has taken his M.A. degree in Sanskrit; or (b) Arabic, Philology, Comparative Philology of the Semitic languages, history of Arabic language or literature, etc., if the candidate has taken his M.A. degree in Arabic.

II.—That the following procedure be adopted with regard to the examination :—

No application for admission to the examination for the degree of Doctor of Letters shall be entertained unless two Members of the Faculty of Arts, or two Doctors of the University shall have testified to the satisfaction of the Syndicate that the candidate is a fit and proper person for the Doctor's degree.

Every intending candidate shall communicate to the Faculty of Arts the special subject that he has chosen for the original thesis. The Faculty will then appoint a Board of three Members who will advise the candidate as to the amount of knowledge and research required of him. In presenting the thesis the candidate shall state what part of the thesis he himself considers original, and what authorities he has utilized in preparing the thesis. On receipt of the thesis the Board aforementioned will examine it with a view to determining whether it be of sufficient value and importance. When they have satisfied themselves on this point they will ask the candidate to present himself for a thorough *viva voce* examination. If after this the Examiners are convinced that the candidate has really worked on original lines and is fully conversant with his subject, they will make a report to that effect to the Faculty of Arts which through the Syndicate, will recommend the candidate to the Senate for the award of the degree.

The thesis of successful candidates shall be published by the University, and the names of the Examiners shall be printed therein.

APPENDIX B.

I. A, Applications of—

- (i) A. S. Osborne, Teacher, Philander Smith College, Naini Tal ;
- (ii) Ram Swarup Vaish, Teacher, District School, Bahraich ;
- (iii) Manoranjan Banerji, Teacher, Pratap High School, Tehri ;
- (iv) Jugul Behari, Teacher, C. M. High School, Meerut ;
- (v) Shanker Lal Mehra, Teacher, District School, Unao ;
- (vi) N. K. Mukerji, Teacher, District School, Pilibhit ;
- (vii) Kripa Shanker, Teacher, Branch School, Kazmin, Lucknow ;
- (viii) Sri Lal Agarwal, Teacher, Government College, Ajmer ;
- (ix) N. S. Rahalkar, Teacher, Canadian Mission School, Indore ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *English*.

B, Applications of—

- (i) Dinker Dhundiraj Jatar, Professor, Hislop College, Nagpur ;
- (ii) Ram Chandra Balwant Bopardikar, Teacher, High School, Hinganghat ;
- (iii) Suraj Sahai Misra, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *Sanskrit*.

C, Application of—

- Sadasiva Vaman Kelkar, Teacher, Madhava College, Ujjain ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *Philosophy*.

D, Application of—

- Baput Krishnaji Jagunnath, Teacher, A.-V. School, Mehker (Berar) ;

for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1908 in *English*.

E, Applications of—

- (i) Bhagwan Das, Teacher, M. A.-O. Collegiate School, Ali-garh ;
- (ii) Bilas Kumar Mukerji, Teacher, District School, Hardoi ;

for permission to appear at the First D.Sc. (Previous Examination for the Degree of Master of Arts) of 1907.

II. Applications of—

- (i) Ramchandra Hari Masurkar, Teacher, A.-V. School, Yeotmal (Berar) ;
- (ii) Narayan Shankar Maheswari, Teacher, High School, Khandwa ;
- (iii) Joel W. Singh, Headmaster, C. M. Sadar Bazar School, Jabalpur ;
- (iv) B. R. Joshi, Teacher, Residency School, Indore ;
- (v) Taufir-ud-din Ahmad, Teacher, Victoria Collegiate High School, Gwalior ;
- (vi) Bhuban Mohan Pakrasy, Teacher, Queen's Collegiate School, Benares ;
- (vii) Sarup Narain, Teacher, District School, Moradabad ;
- (viii) Debi Prasad, Teacher, District School, Fatehpur ;
- (ix) Mukhtar Singh, Headmaster, D. A.-V. School, Meerut ;
- (x) Phundan Lal, Teacher, Normal School, Lucknow ;
- (xi) Raghbir Prasad Agarwal, Teacher, W. I. M. School, Bareilly ;
- (xii) Bhagwan Din, Teacher, High School, Morar ;
- (xiii) Miss Nirmolini Bose, late Student, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow ;
- (xiv) Gopal Hari, Teacher, Darbar High School, Jhalrapatan ;
- (xv) Nilkanth Krishnaji Sudapal, Teacher, Jubilee High School, Chanda ;
- (xvi) G. G. Barpute } Teachers, Central Hindu Collegiate
- (xvii) Aditya Prasad } School, Benares ;
- (xviii) Ramdhan Sinha, Sub-Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cawnpore ;
- (xix) Lachmi Narain Dhaon, Teacher, Jubilee High School, Lucknow ;
- (xx) Miss Louise Inglis, Teacher, Colvin Free School, Allahabad ;
- (xxi) Alfred Finimore, Teacher, Hislop College, Nagpur ;
- (xxii) P. K. Salve, Teacher, Mission High School, Jhansi ;
- (xxiii) Vishnu Gangadhar Gharpure, Teacher, Cantonment Mission High School, Nasirabad ;

- (xxiv) Sheobaran Lal, Teacher, C. M. High School, Jaunpur ;
- (xxv) Deo Dutt Dube, Teacher, Jahangir High School, Bhopal ;
- (xxvi) Kumar Swamy Mudalier, Teacher, Jaynarain's High School, Benares ;
- (xxvii) Brijbashi Lal Srivastava, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikanir ;
- (xxviii) Chintamanrao Bhawe, Teacher, District School, Cawnpore ;
- (xxix) Miss Amy Row } Teachers, All Saints' School,
- (xxx) Miss Kathleen Crummy } Naini Tal ;

for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1907.

III. Applications of—

- (i) Bhikaji Narayan Marathe, Teacher, A.-V. School, Mehkar (Berar) ;
- (ii) Devi Dayal, Headmaster, A.-V. M. School, Neemuch ;
- (iii) Krishna Dutta } Teachers, Darbar High School, Bundi ;
- (iv) Moti Lal }
- (v) Lal Singh, Teacher, Walter Nobles' School, Bikanir ;
- (vi) Miss Kathleen Edmondson, Private Candidate, Naini Tal ;
- (vii) Pt. Krishn Narayan, Teacher, Khattriya Pathshala, Lucknow ;
- (viii) Sitala Charan Mukerji, Teacher, D. A.-V. School, Meerut ;
- (ix) Shiam Sunder Lal Srivastava } Teachers, District School,
- (x) Manik Chand } Hardoi ;
- (xi) Chandra Kumar Dutta, Teacher, A.-V. School, Biswan (Sitapur) ;
- (xii) Annaji, Balkrishna Joshi, Teacher, A.-V. School, Mehkar ;
- (xiii) Rameshwar Dayal Sharma, Teacher, High School, Jobner ;
- (xiv) Kanauji Lal Avasthi, Teacher, D. J. High School, Kanauj ;
- (xv) D. B. Kanade, Teacher, High School, Bhilsa ;
- (xvi) D. Gulab Singh, Teacher, F. G. M. School, Raipur ;
- (xvii) Shyam Bihari Lal, Teacher, Darbar, High School, Jhalrapatan ;
- (xviii) Radha Kishen } Teachers, W. I. M. School, Bareilly ;
- (xix) Bankey Lal }
- (xx) Madan Gopal }
- (xxi) Dwarka Prasad, Teacher, City Mission School, Bareilly ;
- (xxii) V. S. Bhabrao, Teacher, F. G. M. School, Balaghat ;
- (xxiii) Deva Datta Sharma, Teacher, A.-V. Middle School, Mawana (Meerut) ;
- (xxiv) Piedy Wasudeo Naidu, Teacher, St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur ;

- (xxv) Narayan Srikrishna Phatak, Teacher, Madhava College, Ujjain ;
(xxvi) James D'Rebella, Teacher, U. F. C. Institution, Nagpur ;
(xxvii) Shiva Narain, Teacher, Mission School, Budaon ;
(xxviii) Ramchandra Laxmanrao Aserkar, Teacher, High School, Khandwa ;
(xxix) Hira Lal Vaish, Teacher, District School, Unao ;
(xxx) A. C. Dutt, Teacher, D. J. High School, Naini Tal ;
(xxxi) Mahbub Ahmad, Teacher, Mission School, Seoni ;
(xxxii) B. V. Bhagwat, Teacher, A.-V. School, Amraoti ;
(xxxiii) Kedar Nath Lal, Teacher, Town Middle School, Ballia ;
(xxxiv) Narayan Chandra Chatterji, Teacher, District School, Allahabad ;
(xxxv) Hira Singh Chowhan, Teacher, High School, Hoshangabad ;
(xxxvi) Mool Chand, Teacher, Central Hindu College, Benares ;
(xxxvii) Prabhu Lal Gour, Teacher, Jahangir High School, Bhopal ;
(xxxviii) Kavindranarayan Sinha, Student, Queen's College, Benares ;

for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1907.

IV. Applications of—

- (i) Lakshmi Narain, Assistant Professor, Central Hindu College, Benares, (provided he produces a certificate from the Principal of an affiliated institution that he has attended lectures in *Physics* and *Chemistry* for one academical year) ;
(ii) Tarak Nath Das, Laboratory Demonstrator, Central Hindu College, Benares ;

for permission to appear at the B.Sc. Examination of 1907.

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 5.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY 1907.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, C.I.E., VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX. | MR. JENNINGS.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIK-MAN. | SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI. | REV. DR. EWING.

123. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 12th January, 1907, were confirmed.

124. The Meeting considered an application by Dr. Thibaut, the Registrar of the University, for six months' leave without pay, and the eventual appointment of an officiating Registrar.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that Registrar's application for leave without pay be granted with effect from the date of his availing himself of it;
- (ii) that Mr. J. G. Jennings, M.A., Principal, Muir Central College, be appointed to officiate as Registrar of the University till the March meeting of the Senate;
- (iii) that Government be requested to permit Mr. Jennings to officiate as Registrar of the University during the period of leave granted to the permanent incumbent, or if this be not possible, until the time when the University Examinations of 1907 will be over.

125. The Meeting considered a letter dated the 17th January, 1907, from the Headmaster, High School, Akola, forwarded by the Inspector of Schools, Berar, asking that, owing to the prevalence of plague at Amraoti, *Akola* be, for the Entrance and School-Final examinations of 1907, made a centre of examination in place of Amraoti.

It was *resolved* that the Entrance and School-Final examinations of 1907 be held at *Akola* as requested.

126. The Meeting considered an application, dated the 1st February, 1907, by Pt. Jay Narain, 2nd Clerk, Office of Registrar, University of Allahabad, for three months' privilege leave.

It was *resolved*—

(i) that the application* by Pt. Jay Narain be granted ;

(ii) that the Registrar be authorised to make arrangements for office work in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Pt. Jay Narain.

127. The Meeting considered certain applications for the postponement of the Degrees examinations of 1907 from April to July next.

It was *resolved* that the applications be *not* granted.

128. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter from Mr. de la Fosse regarding the grant of provisional affiliation to St. Francis de Sales' College, Nagpur.

It was *resolved*—

(i) that provisional affiliation cannot under the Universities Act be recommended ;

(ii) that candidates from the aforesaid college be under section 19 of the Universities Act recommended for permission to appear at the Intermediate examination of 1907.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

G. THIBAUT, PH D.,
Registrar.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF SCIENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

NO. 4.

FRIDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1907.

Members Present:

DR. HILL, THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY (*in the Chair*).

MR. MURRAY.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHKARAVARTI.

MR. EDWARDS.

MR. N. C. NAG.

MR. WARD.

MR. U. C. GHOSH.

MR. KULABHUSHAN BHADURI.

DR. A. RICHARDSON.

MR. P. DUTT.

MR. JESSE.

MR. A. C. SANYAL.

MR. M. N. DUTT.

20. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 11th January, 1907, were confirmed.

21. No person possessing special knowledge of the subject of study represented by the Faculty of Science was, under regulation 13, Chap. III of the University Regulations, added to the Faculty, the number already added in November, 1906, being as required by *proviso (a)* of the aforesaid regulation.

22. With reference to Faculty of Science resolution No. 17, dated the 11th January, 1907, the Meeting considered the following report of the Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry on the scale of apparatus and laboratory equipment to be required of Colleges applying for affiliation in Science.

"The Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry do not think it necessary to give a detailed list of apparatus. In this respect they think that the syllabus is a sufficient guide and that the inspection is a guarantee that the Laboratory is properly equipped. All Colleges demanding affiliation in Science must have sufficient apparatus to illustrate the experimental section of the subject, and to carry out such practical work as may be prescribed from time to time. An adequate supply of gas and water is imperative."

It was *resolved* that the report of the Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry be adopted.

23. With reference to Faculty of Science resolution No. 18 (ii), dated the 11th January, 1907, the following textbooks were suggested in connection with the syllabus in Physics and Chemistry prescribed for the Matriculation Examination of 1909 :—

Books suggested—

WRIGHT : Physics (Longmans, Green and Co.)

L. M. JONES : Introductory Chemistry (Macmillan and Co.)

PERKIN and LEAN : Introduction to Chemistry and Physics, Vol. I, may be consulted.

24. The Meeting considered the University regulations in regard to the affiliation of Colleges in *Biology*.

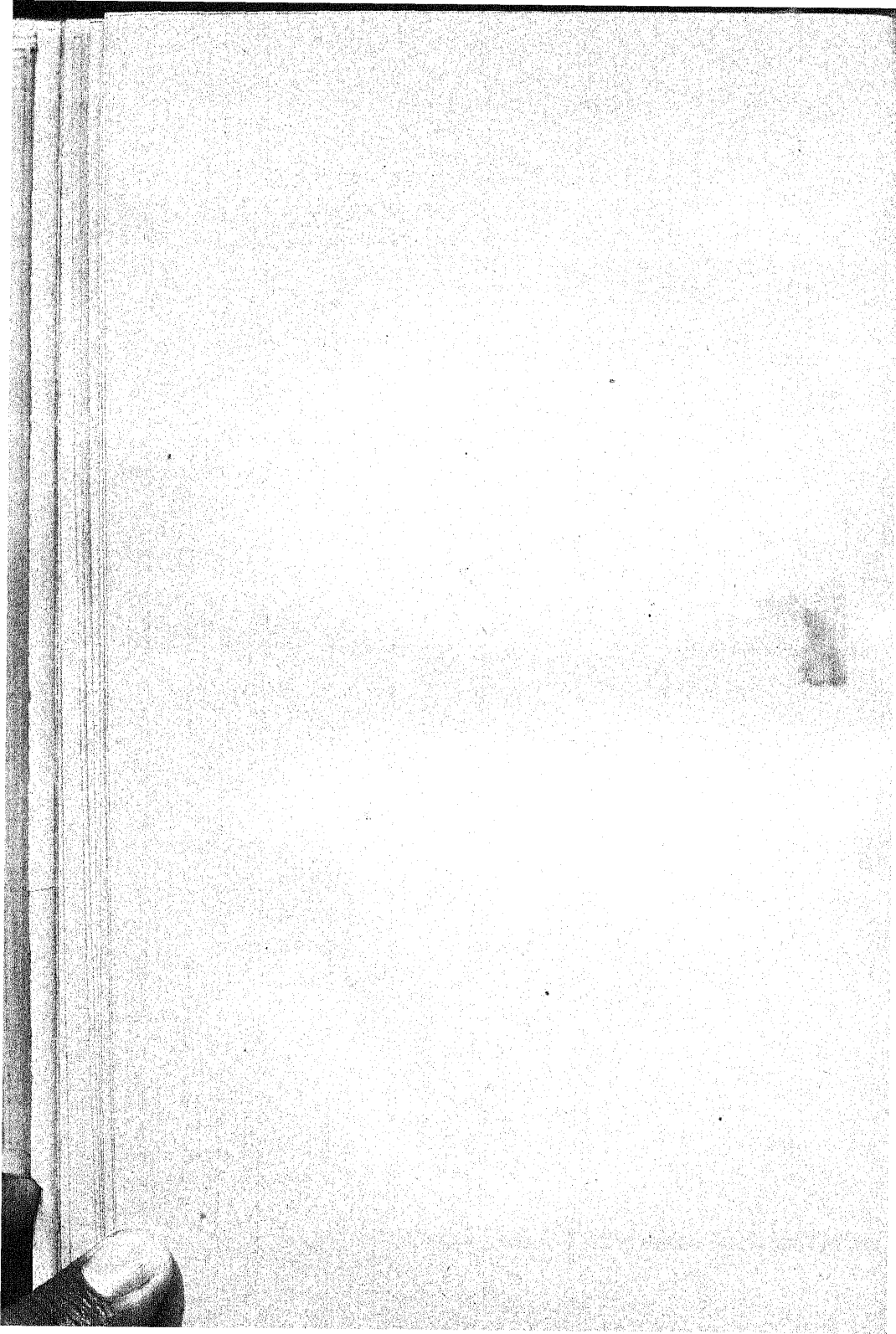
It was *resolved* that the Faculty of Science beg to draw the attention of the Syndicate to the fact that no College at present is affiliated in *Biology*, though Colleges are teaching the subject; and request it to take the necessary action.

25. It was *resolved* that separate Boards of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry should be constituted and that the Faculty of Science recommend that regulation 4, Chapter IV of the University Regulations, be amended and read as follows :—

“4. The Faculty of Science shall elect from among its members Boards of Studies for—

- (i) Physical Science.
- (ii) Chemistry.
- (iii) Biology.
- (iv) Mathematics.
- (v) Drawing and Surveying.”

The number of members on each of the above Boards shall not exceed seven.



MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

FOR THE YEAR 1906-1907.

No. 3.

SATURDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1907.

Members Present:

THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS, MR. VENIS (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE
EDWARD KNOX.

MR. JENNINGS.

MR. TOWLE.

REV. DR. EWING.

REV. MR. HOLLAND.

REV. CANON WESTCOTT.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
GANGADHAR SASTRI, C.I.E.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT
ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.

MR. A. W. COLLIE.

MR. M. B. CAMERON.

MR. JONES.

MR. H. BANBERY.

SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD
ALI, M.A.

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL
BAHADUR, C.I.E.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC
INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. DE LA
FOSSE).

MR. PIRIE.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI

MR. ARCHBOLD.

PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.

REV. MR. HAYTHORNTHWAITHE.

REV. DR. J. J. JOHNSON.

MR. MCGAVIN SPENCE.

MR. JOHNSTONE.

MR. CAREY.

MR. W. JESSE.

MR. ABHAY CHARAN MUKERJI.

MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

MR. RICHARDSON.

16. The Minutes of the adjourned Annual Meeting of the Faculty of Arts, held on the 12th January, 1907, were confirmed.

17. Dr. Harovitz was, under regulation 13, Chapter III, of the University Regulations, added to the Faculty of Arts.

18. With reference to Faculty of Arts resolution No. 13, dated the 12th January, 1907, the Meeting considered the following proposal by Mr. Jennings to amend regulation 4, Chapter XIV, of the University Regulations :—

That the Senate be requested to amend art. 4, Chapter XIV, of the University Regulations as follows :—

- (1) *After " English " add " (a) Language and (b) Literature."*
- (2) *After " one subject in group C" add " provided that any candidate may offer Philosophy, Political Economy, or History in place of English Literature."*
- (3) *Before " three distinct branches" add " at least."*

In proposing the above *Mr. Jennings* said that his object was to make English Literature optional so that those students who had no taste for Literature might not waste their time over it. He also said that the proposal, if accepted, would enable students to take up History and Political Economy together, which would be a great advantage.

With the consent of the Meeting the proposer withdrew item No. 3 of the proposal as it was open to an interpretation which was not intended.

Mr. Jesse seconded the motion

After some discussion it was *resolved* on a proposal by the Director of Public Instruction, U. P., that the Meeting pass to the next business on the Agenda.

19. With reference to Faculty of Arts resolution No. 15, dated the 12th January, 1907, the Registrar placed before the Meeting the report of the Board of Studies in Teaching on the question of the establishment of an University Chair of Education as proposed by Government, for the expression of an opinion by the Faculty—(*vide* Appendix).

Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti proposed that the report of the Board of Studies in Teaching be adopted.

Mr. Pirie seconded the proposal.

The proposal was opposed by several members of the Faculty on the ground that the Government's offer of a Professorship of Education should be accepted and the discussion of the report was, on the proposal of the Rev. Dr. Ewing, adjourned to the next Meeting of the Faculty.

A VENIS, M.A.,

Chairman.

J. G. JENNINGS, M.A.,

Offg. Registrar.

APPENDIX.

Report of the Board of Studies in Teaching upon the reference made to it by the Syndicate in its resolution No. 31 of August 11th, 1906.

The Board would point out that since the Government Training College at Allahabad is of the type known as elementary in Great Britain, it is not capable of supplying a proper secondary training of the quality required for the University Diploma in Teaching; and that without thorough reorganisation it could not be raised to the secondary standard.

The Board does not consider that the scheme for establishing a University Chair in education, as outlined in para. 2 of G. O. No. 542/XV—782A, dated 16th June, 1906, affords a guarantee that the above objection would be more than partially met; and it is doubtful whether the difficulty of co-ordinating the higher work for the Diploma with that for the Departmental Certificate in Teaching and the division of authority between the Principal of the College and the University Professor of Education might not lead to friction in actual working. The Board is also of opinion that the course laid down for the Diploma is more than could be overtaken by one lecturer. A further and more serious objection is that the Allahabad Training College is not capable of further expansion without injuring its efficiency. Already the amount of teaching that can be done by the students in the practising school is less than is required for thorough practical training, and any increase to the number of students would necessitate a further diminution in its amount.

The only satisfactory solution seems to the Board to be the establishment of a separate higher grade training college for the training of graduates. As pointed out in the Government of India's resolution on Indian Educational Policy, para. 39, the course of training for graduates differs essentially from that for men of lower attainments, and secondary training to be fully effective must be given by men of the highest academical qualifications, who have themselves been trained at a training institution for secondary teachers.

With the improvement of the pay and prospects of teachers and inspecting officers that has recently taken place, the number of graduates desiring to enter the teaching profession is increasing, and

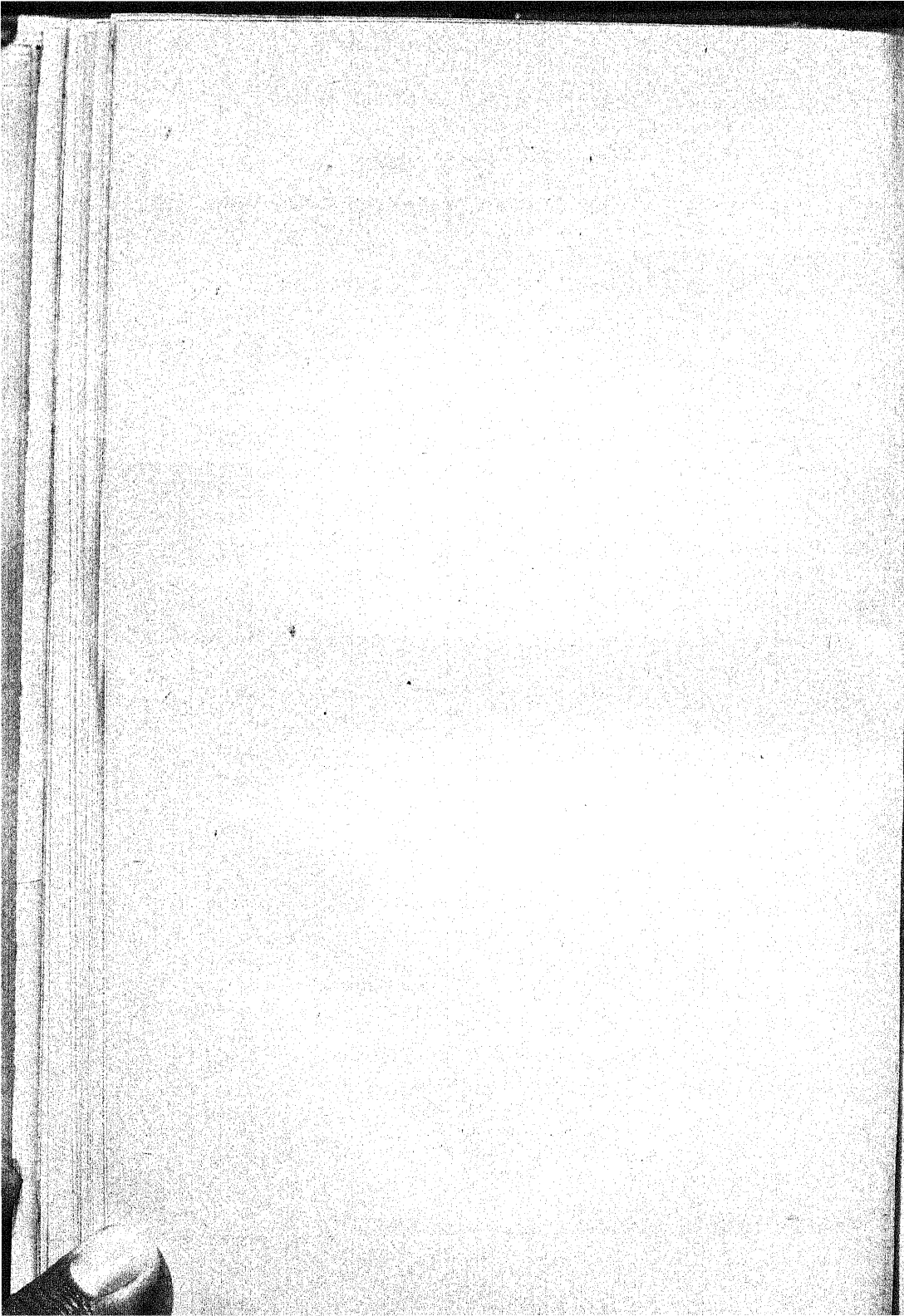
if a well equipped higher grade training college were established, candidates for admission to it would, the Board believes, be forthcoming in sufficient numbers. The number of graduates reading in the Central Training College, Lahore, during 1905-1906 was 35. It would not be necessary probably at first to provide for more than 20 or 30 students; and since there would be no need to supply, as at the Allahabad Training College, education as well as training, a staff of two lecturers should be sufficient to begin with. For the same reason also an elaborate equipment would not be necessary. This scheme would be therefore hardly more expensive than the proposed alternative of a University Professor of Education.

Finally, the Board considers that, having regard to the importance of moulding the character of future teachers and fostering a spirit of professional unity a residential training college is to be preferred to a day training college.

Copy of para. 2 of G. O. No. 542/XV—782A, dated 16th June, 1906, Education Department, to the Director of Public Instruction, U. P., suggesting the establishment of an University Chair of Education.

2. In reply. I am to propose for consideration the following scheme for the Training College at Allahabad. The first, and most essential, step would be to establish an University Chair in the theory of education, and obtain for it from England a professor on a salary of Rs. 500—50—1,000 a month. This would be part of a scheme of a teaching University, and the professor would lecture on the theoretical side of education, but only to graduates. In the theoretical part of their work the training of junior and senior teachers would be separate, but all the students would do their practical work in the Training College and the model school attached to it. A separate boarding house would not be needed in connection with this scheme, for the post-graduate students would live, like other University students, in the existing hostels.

I am to ask that the scheme may be laid before the Board of Studies of the University. If it is accepted the professor would be designated the Professor of Education in the University, and it would be a part of his duty to superintend and advise the Principal of the Training College.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 6.

SATURDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1907.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, C.I.E., (VICE-CHANCELLOR)
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	MR. JENNINGS.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	REV. CANON WESTCOTT.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYA- RAM BHATTACHARYA.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P., (MR. DE LA FOSSE).	RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.
MR. VENIS.	REV. DR. EWING.
MR. ARCHBOLD.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYYAD AMJAD ALI, M.A.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. WARD.

129. The Minutes of the Meeting of the Syndicate held on the 13th February, 1907, were confirmed.

130. Contingent and other bills for the months of January and February, 1907, were passed—(*vide* Appendix A).

131. The Meeting proceeded to fix the dates for the University examinations of 1908.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1908 be held on Monday, the 6th April, 1908, and following days, one paper being given each day as far as possible ;

- (ii) that the Intermediate and Matriculation Examinations of 1908 be held on Monday, the 13th April, 1908, and following days, one paper being given each day as far as possible ;
- (iii) that the question of fixing dates for the Law Examinations of 1908 be referred to the Faculty of Law.

132. (a) Under Regulation 9, Chapter V, of the University Regulations, nominations of Examiners for the Arts and Science Examinations, including the Matriculation Examination of 1908, were confirmed.

(b) In this connection and with reference to para. 5 of the Audit and Inspection note for 1905, the Registrar placed before the Meeting copy of paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Government of India (Home Department) resolution Nos. 487—499, dated the 4th July, 1906, forwarded by the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces.

It was *resolved* that the matter referred to in the Audit report, being one concerning Government Officers, could not be dealt with by the University and should be left to the Government.

133. No report having been received from the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 141, dated the 12th April, 1906, on the establishment of a Faculty of Medicine and the relations to the University of the proposed Medical College at Lucknow, the consideration of the matter was postponed.

134. No report having been received from the Sub-Committee, appointed by the Senate at its Meeting of the 12th March, 1906, to select a suitable site for a University Library and to formulate a scheme for the application of the

grant made by Government towards the building of such a Library, the consideration of the matter was postponed.

135. (a) The Meeting considered the report of the Sub-Committee, appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 81, dated the 10th November, 1906, on the number of papers to be set in the various examinations as well as the marks to be allotted to each paper and to the *vivâ voce* and *practical* examinations.

It was *resolved* that the report of the Sub-Committee, as now amended, be adopted.

(b) In this connection the Registrar reported the following recommendation of the aforesaid Sub-Committee, *viz.*—

“that Examiners in any subject be informed of the names of their co-examiners, and be requested to confer with them with a view to* secure uniformity of standard from year to year.”

It was *resolved* that the recommendation of the Sub-Committee be accepted.

136. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 100 (iii), dated the 12th January, 1907, the Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 14th February, 1907, from the Convener, Board of Studies in *Political Economy*.

It was *resolved* that the Convener's letter be recorded.

137. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 104, dated the 12th January, 1907, the Meeting considered the report of the Board of Studies in *Teaching* on the suggestion of the *Missionary Educational Union* that graduate teachers with three years' postgraduate experience be permitted to appear for the L.T. Examination without attending the Training College.

It was *resolved* that consideration of the matter be postponed till the proposal for the establishment of another Training College be finally dealt with.

138. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 18th February, 1907, from Mr. Cox resigning his place on the Board of Inspectors appointed by Syndicate resolution No. 140 (ii), dated the 12th April, 1906.

In this connection the Registrar reported the vacancy on the Board of Inspectors consequent on Dr. Thibaut proceeding on leave.

It was *resolved*—

(i) that Dr. E. G. Hill be appointed in place of Mr. Cox resigned ;

(ii) that Mr. W. A. J. Archbold be appointed in place of Dr. Thibaut.

139. The Registrar placed before the Meeting an application under section 17 of the Universities Act of 1904.

It was *resolved* that the application be refused.

140. Under Regulation 10, Chapter V, of the University Regulations, certain nominations by the Boards of Examiners were confirmed.

141. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 88, dated the 9th January, 1904, the Meeting considered an application by the 2nd year LL.B. class students of the Muir Central College, forwarded by the Principal of the College, praying that in their case the required 75 per cent of attendance be counted from the 30th October, 1905, the applicants having *not* been able to join the Law Class before that date owing to the publication of the B.A. Examination results of 1905 only in September of that year.

It was *resolved* that the application be granted.

142. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a letter, dated the 21st January, 1907, from Rao Bahadur Syam Sundar Lal, C.I.E., Fellow of the University of Allahabad, asking for the issue of a duplicate cheque, the original one having been lost by him.

It was *resolved* that the Registrar be authorised to issue a fresh cheque to Rao Bahadur Syam Sundar Lal, C.I.E.

143. The Meeting proceeded to appoint a Tabulator for the University examination results of 1907.

It was *resolved* that Mr. J. Murray, M.A., Inspector of European Schools, Naini Tal, be appointed Tabulator for the University examination results of 1907.

144. Under Regulation 25, Chapter I, of the University Regulations, the Registrar submitted the *Agenda* for the Meeting of the Senate, to be held on the 11th March, 1907, together with the proposals and amendments received under Regulations 18 (iii) and 20, Chapter I, of the aforesaid Regulations.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the *Agenda* for the Meeting of the Senate to be held on the 11th March, 1907, together with the proposals and amendments received, be sent on to the Senate;
- (ii) that report be made to the Senate at its Meeting to be held on the 11th instant, of Dr. Thibaut's proceeding on leave and the consequent arrangement made by the Syndicate to fill up the vacancy thus caused.

145. Under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, the Meeting considered applications for permission to appear at the University examinations of 1907—(*vide* Appendix B).

It was *resolved* that the applications be recommended to the Senate for the permission asked.

146. The Registrar placed before the Meeting—

- (a) certain applications from students of colleges praying for the postponement of the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907 ;
- (b) an application from the Fourth Year Class students of the Muir Central College, asking for some concession at the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907 be *not* postponed ;
- (ii) that a Sub-Committee consisting of—
The Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, C.I.E.,
(Vice-Chancellor),
The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox,
The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya,
Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Adityaram Bhatta-
charya, .

Maulvi Syed Karamat Husain,

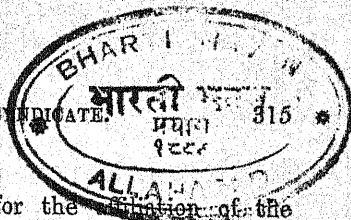
be appointed to make any necessary arrangements to accommodate the out-station candidates for the aforesaid examinations ; the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, C.I.E., being the convener of the Sub-Committee ;

- (iii) that Examiners be instructed to take into account, while marking answer books, the fact that owing to the Intermediate Examination of 1905 being held in July, candidates for the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907 have *not* had two complete years of study.

147. The Registrar placed before the Meeting the recommendations of the Sub-Committee on certain applications for affiliation of Colleges and recognition of Schools.

1907.]

MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE.



It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the application for the admission of the Holkar College, Indore, up to the B.Sc. standard, as recommended by the Sub-Committee, be forwarded to the Senate with recommendation that the application be granted ;
- (ii) that the recommendations of the Sub-Committee regarding other Colleges and Schools also be accepted.

148. The Registrar placed before the Meeting draft rules for travelling allowance to Fellows of the University for attending University Meetings, submitted by Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti.

It was *resolved* that the draft rules be referred to the Finance Committee.

149. The Registrar reported receipt of a letter from the Honorary Secretary of the Federal Council of the League of the Empire inviting a representative of the University to the Federal Conference on Education to be held in London in May, 1907.

It was *resolved* that Mr. M. B. Cameron be asked to represent the University at the aforesaid Conference and that intimation of Mr. Cameron's election as representative of the University be sent to the Honorary Secretary of the League of the Empire.

150. The Registrar reported receipt of a letter from the Aberdeen University thanking the University of Allahabad for the congratulatory address on the occasion of the Quatercentenary Celebrations of the said University of Aberdeen.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

151. The Registrar asked for sanction of payment of office rent at the rate of Rs. 100 or more if necessary, pending the appointment of a permanent Registrar.

It was *resolved* that the increased office rent be sanctioned.

152. The Registrar reported receipt of a *demi-official* letter from Mr. Blunt, Under-Secretary to Government, regarding the officiation of Mr. Jennings as University Registrar.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

153. Under Regulation 5, Chapter V, of the University Regulations, vacancies in the Boards of Examiners were filled up as follows :—

Economics.

Rev. Mr. Durrant, *vice* Dr. Thibaut (on leave).

Mental and Moral Science.

Rev. Dr. Ewing, *vice* Dr. Thibaut (on leave).

Arabic and Persian.

Mr. Venis, *vice* Dr. Thibaut (on leave).

Sanskrit.

Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Sudhakar Dwivedi, *vice* Dr. Thibaut (on leave).

European Modern Languages.

Mr. Jesse, *vice* Mr. Knox Johnson, deceased.

Mr. Gardner Brown, *vice* Dr. Thibaut (on leave).

Urdu and Hindi, &c.

Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Sudhakar Dwivedi, *vice* Dr. Thibaut (on leave).

Marhatti and Gujrati.

Mr. Pandit.

In this connection the Registrar read a letter dated the 8th March, 1907, from Mr. Jesse, Convener of the Board of Studies in European Modern Languages.

It was *resolved* that the letter be recorded.

154. The Registrar reported a resolution of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 8th March, 1907, recommending that regulation 4, Chapter IV, of the University Regulations, be amended and that the amended regulation read as follows:—

“4. The Faculty of Science shall elect from among its Members Boards of Studies for—

- (i) Physical Science ;
- (ii) Chemistry ;
- (iii) Biology ;
- (iv) Mathematics ;
- (v) Drawing and Surveying.

The number of members on each of the above Boards shall not exceed seven.”

It was *resolved* that the recommendation of the Faculty of Science be accepted and sent on to the Senate for sanction.

155. The Registrar placed before the Meeting a comparative statement of income from examination fees in 1906 and 1907—(*vide* Appendix D).

It was *resolved* that the statement be recorded.

SUNDAR LAL,

Chairman.

J. G. JENNINGS, M.A.,

Offg. Registrar

APPENDIX A.

Contingent and other bills for the months of January and February, 1907.

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Jany. 4th ...	By <i>Cooly</i> hire for office work ...	0	1	6
"	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0	0	6
" 5th ...	" Indian Postal Guide and Coaching Tariff, etc. ...	0	9	0
"	" Railway freight on stationery ...	6	0	0
" 8th ...	" <i>Cooly</i> hire for office work ...	0	3	0
" 10th & 11th	" Telegrams ...	0	11	0
" 15th ...	" Postage confidential ...	0	6	0
" 16th ...	" Messrs. Shapoorji & Co., for rat traps ...	2	0	0
" 19th ...	" Railway freight on a parcel... ..	0	12	0
" 21st ...	" <i>Ekka</i> hire for urgent work ...	0	4	0
" 22nd ...	" Telegram ...	1	0	0
" 29th ...	" Postage confidential ...	0	8	6
" 31st ...	" Bill Controller of Stationery ...	62	7	6
	" Money-order commission on above ...	0	11	0
	" <i>Daftri's</i> account... ..	3	8	0
	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0	0	6
	" <i>Cooly</i> hire for office work ...	0	8	6
	Total ...	79	11	0
Feb. 6th ...	By Postage on a bearing letter... ..	0	0	6
" 7th ...	" E. I. R. Coaching Tariff ...	0	4	0
" 8th ...	" V.-P. P. from Thacker & Co., Bombay, for a copy of Oxford University Statutes, ...	1	2	0
" 9th ...	" Postage on a bearing letter ...	0	6	0
" 12th ...	" Messrs. Shapoorji & Co., for kerosine oil, ...	3	10	0
" 13th ...	" Clock-maker for December, 1906, and January, 1907 ...	2	0	0
" 15th ...	" Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., for Survey Map of India ...	6	12	0
" " ...	" Money-order commission on above ...	0	2	0
" " ...	" <i>Ekka</i> hire for office work ...	0	4	0

Contingent and other bills for the months of January and February, 1907—(continued).

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.
		Rs. a. p.
Feb. 18th ...	By Postage confidential ...	0 8 0
" " ...	" Ram Narain Lal for books ...	5 1 0
" 20th ...	" Telegram ...	1 0 0
" 26th ...	" Commission on a cheque ...	0 1 0
" " ...	" <i>Ekka</i> hire for office work on different occasions ...	0 15 0
" 27th ...	" Dr. G. Thibaut for tables and book-shelves bought... ..	140 0 0
" " ...	" <i>Daftri's</i> account ...	0 10 3
	Total ...	162 11 9

OTHER BILLS.

Jan. 4th ...	By Mr. J. W. D. Johnston on account of travelling allowance ...	66 4 0
" 5th ...	" Deputy Collector for service postage stamp ...	150 0 0
	Total ...	216 4 0

Feb. 1st, 2nd, By Travelling allowance to Fellows—

6th, 9th, 14th and 21st.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	Mr. H. Banbery ...	23 0 0	
	" J. H. Towle ...	69 11 6	
	" A. C. Datta ...	53 0 0	
	" N. C. Nag ...	57 5 0	
	" A. Venis ...	28 6 0	
	" A. C. Sanyal ...	22 0 0	
	" P. Dutt ...	62 4 0	
	" A. W. Ward ...	31 6 0	
	" M. B. Cameron ...	31 6 0	
	" M. N. Dutt ...	57 6 0	
	" Sanjiban Ganguli ...	188 15 6	
	" W. Jesse ...	98 10 0	
	Rev. Dr. Robertson ...	149 4 0	
	Pt. Sudhakar Dwivedi ...	23 6 0	
	Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti ...	44 12 0	

Contingent and other bills for the months of January and February, 1907—(concluded).

Month and date.	Details.	Amount.		
		Rs. a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
	Rev. J. J. Johnson	...	15 12 0	
	„ C. L. Bare	...	76 8 0	
	Pt. Suraj Prakash	...	120 12 0	
	Rev. Henry Norman	...	148 12 0	
		—	1,297 8 0	
	By Pioneer Press, on account of Printing charges	...	...	1,054 1 0
Feb. 13th	... Bank of Bengal for 50 blank cheque forms,	3	2 0	
	Total	...	2,354 11 0	

TRUST FUNDS.

Mohan Lal Vishnu Lal Endowment Fund.

Jany. 5th ... Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. for a Silver Medal, 17 0 0

Ikkal Ali Gold Medal Fund.

„ „ ... Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. for a Gold Medal... 47 0 0

Lumsden Memorial Fund.

„ 5th ... Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. for a Gold Medal... 50 0 0

Sir Charles Elliott Scholarship Fund.

„ 9th ... Principal, M. C. College, for 1906 Scholarship to Durga Datt Joshi ... 210 0 0

APPENDIX B.

A.—(i) Application of Mr. W. B. O'Connor, Professor, St. George's College, Mussoorie, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *Philosophy*.

(ii) Application of Mr. J. M. Karr, Teacher, A. P. Mission High School, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *English*.

B.—Applications of :—

(i) Abdul Ghafoor Khan, Teacher, Government High School, Saugor ;

(ii) Vindeshwari Prasad Singh, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikaner ;

(iii) Ganga Parshad, Teacher, District School, Bijnor ;

(iv) Vyas Singh Tomar, Teacher, Rajput High School, Agra ;

(v) Siva Ram Sarma, Teacher, High School, Sehore ;
for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1907.

C.—Applications of :—

(i) Miss Kathleen Hanby, Private Candidate, Allahabad ;

(ii) Miss Daisy Levi, Private Candidate, Mussoorie ;

(iii) Janki Nandan Sharma, Teacher, District School, Bulandshahr ;

(iv) Udey Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikaner ;
for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1907.

APPENDIX C.

Comparative Statement showing the amount of Examination-fees received in 1906-07.

No.	Name of Examination.	1906.		1907.		REMARKS.
		Rs.		Rs.		
1	Master of Arts ...	35	1,750	41	2,050	Rs. 300
2	Bachelor of Arts ...	447	13,410	422	12,660	Increase of 6 candidates or
3	Bachelor of Science...	28	840	50	1,500	Decrease of 25 ditto
4	B. Sc. (1st) ...	9	180	8	160	Increase of 22 ditto
5	D. Sc. (2nd) ...	9	270	5	150	Decrease of 1 ditto
6	Intermediate ...	789	15,780	1,131	22,620	" 4 ditto
7	Entrance (School) ...	1,570	15,700	2,080	20,800	Increase of 342 ditto
8	Do. (Private) ...	246	3,936	505	8,080	" 510 ditto
9	School-Final ...	659	6,590	989	9,890	" 259 ditto
10	Special Vernacular ...	310	620	*383	794	" 330 ditto
	Total		59,076		78,704	" 73 ditto
						Net increase ...
						... 19,628

* 14 Candidates have taken both Urdu and Hindi and have paid double fees.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF LAW

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 2.

TUESDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1907.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR JOHN STANLEY, KT., K.C., DEAN
OF THE FACULTY (*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD
KNOX.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE
RICHARDS.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.

THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN
MOHAN MALAVIYA.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.

MAULVI S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

THE HON'BLE PANDIT SUNDAR LAL,
RAI BAHADUR, C.I.E.

DR. S. C. BANERJI.

MR. ABDUL MAJID.

MR. GOKUL PRASAD.

RAI BAHADUR LALA BAIJNATH.

DR. TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU.

9. The Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Faculty of Law, held on the 14th November, 1906, were confirmed.

10. No person possessing special knowledge of the subject of study represented by the Faculty of Law was, under regulation 13, chapter III, of the University Regulations, added to the Faculty, the Faculty considering it unnecessary to increase the number of its members.

11. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 113 (f), dated the 12th January, 1907, the Meeting considered the applications of—

(a) Mr. Damodar Das, M.A., Vakil, High Court, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the

LL.M. examination without being required to pass the LL.B. examination, or to appear at the LL.B. examination without attending lectures, the applicant having been practising as a *Vakil* since the year 1900 ;

- (b) Mr. Balram Das, B.A., late a student of Queen's College, Benares, forwarded by the Principal of the College, for permission to appear at the LL.B. examination without being required to attend a fresh course of study, the applicant having completed his two years' attendance in the Law Class at the aforesaid College in 1896, the year in which he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the application of Mr. Damodar Das, M.A., Vakil, High Court, be *not* recommended to the Syndicate ;
- (ii) that the application of Mr. Balram Das, B.A., for permission to appear at the LL.B. examination, be recommended to the Syndicate.

12. The Meeting considered the report of the Sub-Committee appointed by Faculty of Law resolution No. 8, dated the 14th November, 1906, on the steps to be taken to carry into effect the scheme for the establishment of the University School of Law.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the report submitted by the Sub-Committee be accepted and forwarded to the Syndicate (*vide* Appendix A).
- (ii) that, under rule 2 (5) of the rules regulating the constitution and working of the University

School of Law, the following four members of the Faculty of Law be appointed to the University Law School Committee till the next Annual Meeting of the Faculty :—

Members appointed :—

1. The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox. *
2. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Aikman.
3. The Hon'ble Pt. Madan Mohan Malaviya.
4. Syed Karamat Husain, Esq.

(At this stage of the proceedings the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Dean of the Faculty, retired, and the Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox was elected to the chair.)

13. The Registrar reported receipt of a proposal by Rai Bahadur Lala Baij Nath regarding the LL.B. examination (*vide* Appendix B).

In this connection the Registrar reported receipt of applications from students of the 2nd year LL.B. classes of Colleges asking for the same privileges as those granted to students who have completed their course of study *prior* to the 1st November, 1906.

On a proposal by the Hon'ble Rai Sundar Lal Bahadur, C.I.E., seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Banerji, it was *resolved* that the Faculty recommend—

- (i) that regulation 10 (a), chapter XX, of the University Regulations, be amended—
 - (a) by substituting "31st December 1909" for "31st December 1908" in the 3rd and 4th lines of the regulation ;
 - (b) by substituting "1st November, 1907" for "1st November, 1906" in the last line of the said regulation ;

(ii) that after regulation 10 (a), chapter XX, of the University Regulations, the following regulation be added, *viz.* :—

“ 10 (b). That for candidates entitled to admission to the LL.B. examination under regulation 10 (a) supplementary examinations for the degree of LL.B. shall be held in 1908 and 1909 under the regulations in force prior to 1st November, 1905, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these regulations the aforesaid regulations shall be deemed to be in force for the purpose of holding the said supplementary examinations.”

14. With reference to Syndicate resolution No. 131 (iii), dated the 9th March, 1907, the Registrar asked the Faculty to fix the dates for the Law examinations of 1908.

It was *resolved* that the fixing of the dates for the Law examinations of 1908 be postponed.

JOHN STANLEY,
Chairman.

J. G. JENNINGS, M.A.,
Offg. Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

We, the members of the Sub-Committee appointed by Resolution No. 8 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law, held on the 14th November, 1906, beg to submit the following suggestions :—

That as recommended by the Faculty of Law in its resolution No. XIX of 6th June, 1906, the Syndicate of the University be requested —

- (i) to open a separate fund entitled "The University Law School Fund" in the accounts of the University ;
- (ii) to transfer to the said Fund
 - (a) the balance of the receipts from the examination fees of the Law examinations after defraying all the expenses of conducting the said examinations with effect from the examinations held in 1906 ;
 - (b) Rs. 2,500 out of each year's grant of Rs. 20,000 made by the Government of India to the University for four years ;
 - (c) the sum of Rs. one LAKH granted by the Government for the Law School with such interest as may have accrued thereon, and to invest the same as recommended in the said resolution ;
- (iii) to ask the Government
 - (a) to permit, for the present, the University School of Law being held in the premises of the Muir Central College, it being understood that the law class will be held in the mornings and evenings so as not to interfere with the working of the Muir Central College, and that so long as the University School of Law is held in the said premises the Principal of the said College will have the same disciplinary control over the students of the University Law School as he exercises over the law classes now attached to the said college ;
 - (b) to transfer to the University all receipts for the admission and tuition fees of all the law classes attached to the Muir Central College with effect from 1st July,

1906, after defraying the charges for the salaries of the professors and readers of law and contingent charges ;

- (iv) to ask the High Court to give to this Fund the savings from the receipts of the examinations held by the Examination Board of the said Court after meeting the costs of the said examinations, and to ask for the sanction of the Government to this being done ;
- (v) that the Syndicate be requested to arrange for the opening of the law school in July next the University offering to take over the services of the professor and the readers in law at present attached to the Muir Central College on their present salaries, from the date of the opening of the law school ;
- (vi) that the University Law School Committee be constituted as required by Rule 2 of the Rules for the constitution and working of the University School of Law, and four members of the Faculty of Law be appointed to hold office till the next annual meeting of the Faculty ;
- (vii) that applications be invited for the post of professor of the University Law School and that in consultation with the said Committee arrangements be made for the opening of the said school and for performance of the duties of the professor, assistant professor and lecturers in the meanwhile.

(Sd.) G. E. KNOX.

(„) R. S. AIKMAN.

(„) S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

(„) P. C. BANERJI.

(„) SUNDAR LAL (Convener).

Dated March 7th, 1907.

APPENDIX B.

Allahabad, 5th March, 1907.

SIR,

I beg to give notice that at the next Meeting of the Faculty of Law to be held on the 12th March, 1907, I shall move the following with reference to Rules 10 and 10 (a) of the revised Regulations in Law :—

(1) That there be one more LL.B. examination under the old regulations in December 1907.

(2) That those candidates who appear and fail in the LL.B. examination of July, 1907, whether they have finished their term before the 1st November, 1906, or after, or having completed their term have not appeared at the examination of July, 1907, be allowed to go up for the LL.B. examination in December, 1907, without attending further lectures.

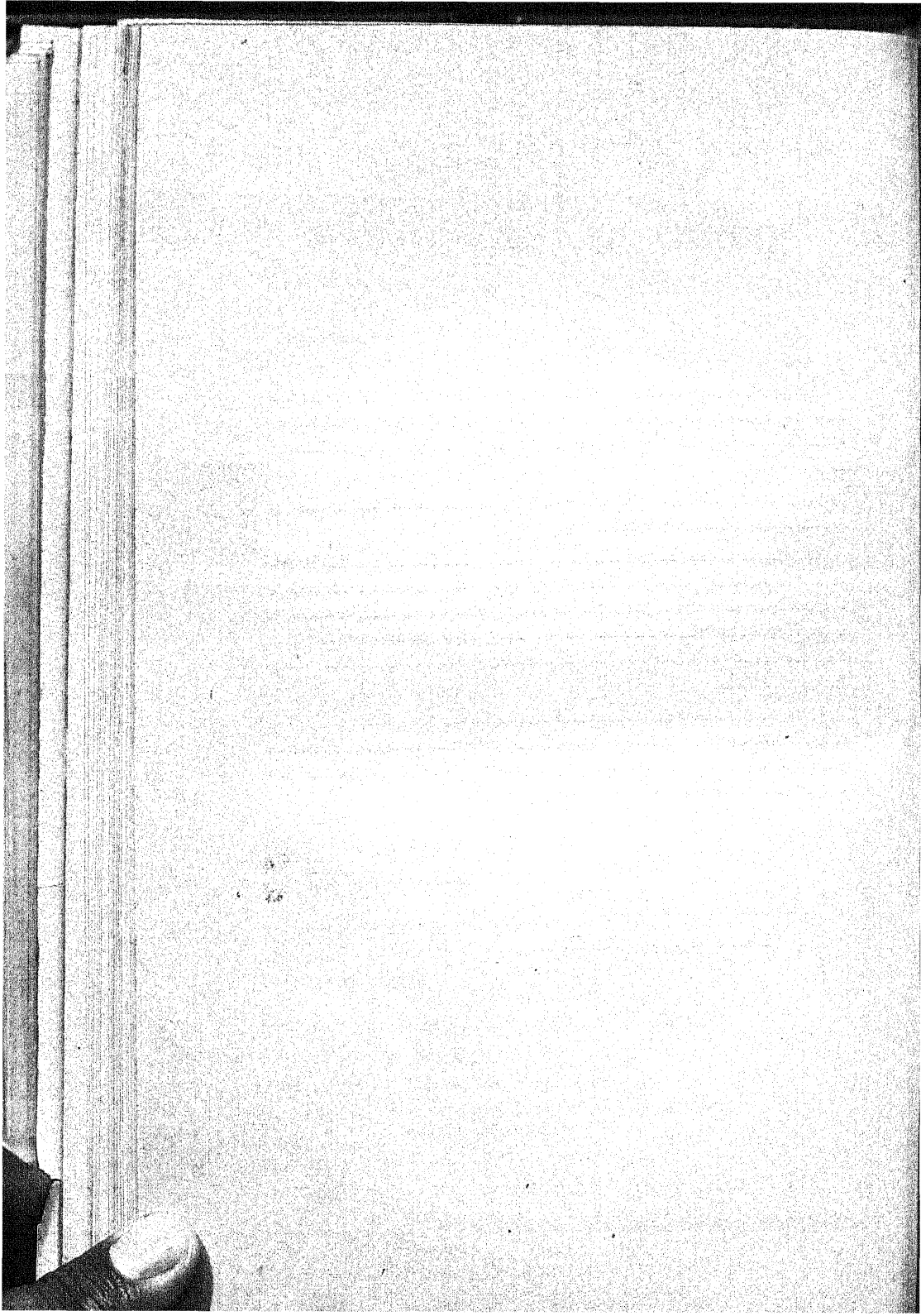
(3) That those who appear and fail in December, 1907, be allowed to go up for both the Previous and the Final examinations in the same year up to 1912 without attending further lectures, and that the two examinations be held simultaneously.

Yours faithfully,

BAIJNATH, F.A.U.

I shall second the above.

S. C. BANERJI, F.A.U.



MINUTES OF THE SYNDICATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 7.

MONDAY, 1ST APRIL, 1907.

Members Present:

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, C.I.E., VICE-CHANCELLOR,
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.	MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PANDIT ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.	SHAMS-UL-ULAMA M. SYED AMJAD ALI.
THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.	MR. PANDIT.
THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. DE LA FOSSE).	REV. DR. EWING.
MR. JENNINGS.	MR. WARD.
MR. PIRIE.	MR. ARCHBOLD.

156. The Registrar placed before the Meeting—

- (a) applications praying for the postponement of the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907, as well as of the Intermediate Examination of 1907;
- (b) a joint letter from the Principals of the Agra College and St. John's College, Agra, asking that arrangements be made for the holding of the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907 at Agra for students of Colleges in Agra.

It was resolved—

- (i) that the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907 as well as the Intermediate and the Entrance and School-Final examinations of 1907 be postponed;
- (ii) that the Intermediate and the Entrance and School-Final Examinations of 1907 be held on Monday, the 13th May, 1907, and following days;
- (iii) that the Degrees (Arts and Science) Examinations of 1907 be held on Monday, the 5th August, 1907, and following days;
- (iv) that the LL.B. Examination of 1907 be held on Monday, the 15th July, 1907, and following days as already notified;
- (v) that information of the change in the dates of the examinations be sent to the Government of the United Provinces as well as the Government of the Central Provinces with the request that, in consideration of the postponement of the examination, the Governments be pleased to issue orders for the extension of the ensuing summer vacation so that it may terminate on or about the 3rd August, 1907.

157. With reference to Syndicate Resolution No. 82, dated the 10th November, 1906, the Meeting considered the scheme for the establishment of the University School of Law, recommended by the Faculty of Law—(*vide* Appendix A).

It was resolved—

- (i) that the scheme recommended by the Faculty of Law be accepted;

(ii) that application be made to Government—

(a) to permit, for the present, the University School of Law being held in the premises of the Muir Central College, it being understood that the Law classes will be held in the mornings and evenings so as not to interfere with the working of the Muir Central College; and that so long as the University School of Law is held in the said premises, the Principal of the College will have the same disciplinary control over the students of the University Law School as he exercises over the law classes now attached to the College.

(b) to transfer to the University all receipts from the admission and tuition fees of the law classes attached to the Muir Central College with effect from the 1st July 1906, after defraying the charges for the salaries of the Professors and Law Readers and contingent charges, if any;

(iii) that the High Court be asked to make over to the University the savings from receipts for the examinations held by the Examination Board of the said Court after meeting the costs of the aforesaid examinations, and that the sanction of Government be asked to this being done;

(iv) that applications be invited for the post of the Professor in the University School of Law and that the applications together with all other applications for posts in the School of Law be considered by the University Law School Committee.

158. The Meeting considered—

- (a) the steps to be taken to fill the post of the Registrar of the University ;
- (b) the pay to be given in future to the Registrar of the University ;
- (c) the pay for the officiating Registrar of the University.

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that applications be invited for the post of the University Registrar and that the post be advertised in India as well as in England ;
- (ii) that the pay of the Registrar in future be Rs. 500, rising by annual increments of Rs. 50, to a maximum of Rs. 750, should the incumbent continue in the post ; and that the Registrar should not hold any other appointment ;
- (iii) that the pay of the officiating Registrar be Rs. 500 per mensem ;
- (iv) that Mr. W. K. Porter be appointed to officiate as Registrar of the University with effect from the 15th July, 1907, when Mr. Jennings will make over charge ;
- (v) that the Vice-Chancellor be requested to obtain the sanction of Government to the appointment of Mr. Jennings as officiating Registrar on Rs. 500 per mensem up to the above date and also to that of Mr. Porter from the same date on the aforesaid pay.

159. The nominations of Examiners for the Law Examinations of 1907, made by the Board of Examiners for the Law Examinations of the University, were confirmed.

160. The Registrar reported the following resolution of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science, held on the 8th March 1907:—"That the Faculty of Science begs to draw the attention of the Syndicate to the fact that no College at present is affiliated in Biology, though Colleges are teaching the subject, and requests them to take the necessary action."

It was *resolved* that the Faculty of Science be requested to prepare a statement showing the equipment they consider essential for a Biological Laboratory and submit the same to the next meeting of the Syndicate.

161. With reference to Rule 10 of the Rules of the Syndicate the Meeting considered the following recommendation of the Faculty of Science made at its Meeting of the 8th March, 1907, on the apparatus and laboratory equipment to be required of Colleges applying for affiliation in Science, *viz.*:—

"The Board of Studies in Physical Science and Chemistry do not think it necessary to give a detailed list of apparatus. In this respect they think that the syllabus is a sufficient guide and that the inspection is a guarantee that the Laboratory is properly equipped. All Colleges demanding affiliation in Science must have sufficient apparatus to illustrate the experimental section of the subject, and to carry out such practical work as may be prescribed from time to time. An adequate supply of gas and water is imperative."

It was *resolved*—

- (i) that the recommendation of the Faculty of Science be accepted;
- (ii) that rule 10 of the rules of the Syndicate be changed as follows:—

"10. Every College applying for affiliation in Science must have sufficient apparatus to illustrate the experimental section of the subject, and to carry out such practical work as may be prescribed from time to time. An adequate supply of gas and water is imperative."

162. The Registrar reported the recommendation of the Faculty of Science made at its Meeting of the 8th March, 1907, on the text-books in Science for the Matriculation Examination of 1909, *viz.* :—

“That the following books be suggested—

WRIGHT : Physics (Longmans, Green and Co.).

L. M. JONES : Introductory Chemistry (Macmillan and Co.).

PERKIN and LEAN : Introduction to Chemistry and Physics.
Vol. I may be consulted.”

It was *resolved* that the recommendation of the Faculty of Science be accepted.

163. The Registrar reported receipt of Government of India resolution No. 221/238, dated the 19th March, 1907, intimating the institution of a Government scholarship tenable in England for domiciled Europeans and Eurasians—(*vide* Appendix B.)

It was *resolved* that the Government of India resolution be recorded.

164. Nominations of Examiners, under regulation 10, Chapter V, of the University Regulations, were confirmed.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

J. G. JENNINGS, M.A.,
Offg. Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

We, the members of the Sub-Committee appointed by Resolution No. 8 of the Meeting of the Faculty of Law, held on the 14th November, 1906, beg to submit the following suggestions:—

That as recommended by the Faculty of Law in its resolution No. XIX of 6th June, 1906, the Syndicate of the University be requested—

- (i) to open a separate fund entitled "The University Law School Fund" in the accounts of the University ;
- (ii) to transfer to the said Fund—
 - (a) the balance of the receipts from the examination fees of the Law examinations after defraying all the expenses of conducting the said examinations with effect from the examinations held in 1906 ;
 - (b) Rs. 2,500 out of each year's grant of Rs. 20,000 made by the Government of India to the University for four years ;
 - (c) the sum of Rs. one LAKH granted by the Government for the Law School with such interest as may have accrued thereon, and to invest the same as recommended in the said resolution ;
- (iii) to ask the Government—
 - (a) to permit, for the present, the University School of Law being held in the premises of the Muir Central College, it being understood that the law class will be held in the mornings and evenings so as not to interfere with the working of the Muir Central College, and that so long as the University School of Law is held in the said premises the Principal of the said College will have the same disciplinary control over the students of the University Law School as he exercises over the law classes now attached to the said College ;
 - (b) to transfer to the University all receipts for the admission and tuition fees of all the law classes attached to the Muir Central College with effect from 1st July,

1906, after defraying the charges for the salaries of the professors and readers of law and contingent charges ;

- (iv) to ask the High Court to give to this Fund the saving from the receipts of the examinations held by the Examination Board of the said Court after meeting the costs of the said examinations, and to ask for the sanction of the Government to this being done ;
- (v) that the Syndicate be requested to arrange for the opening of the law school in July next, the University offering to take over the services of the professor and the readers in law at present attached to the Muir Central College on their present salaries, from the date of the opening of the law school ;
- (vi) that the University Law School Committee be constituted as required by Rule 2 of the Rules for the constitution and working of the University School of Law, and four members of the Faculty of Law be appointed to hold office till the next annual meeting of the Faculty ;
- (vii) that applications be invited for the post of professor of the University Law School and that in consultation with the said Committee arrangements be made for the opening of the said school and for performance of the duties of the professor, assistant professor and lecturers in the meanwhile.

Dated March 7th, 1907.

(Sd.) G. E. KNOX.

(„) R. S. AIKMAN.

(„) S. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

(„) P. C. BANERJI.

(„) SUNDAR LAL (Convener).

APPENDIX B.

No. 221/238.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 19th March, 1907.

RESOLUTION.

THE Government of India have recently had under consideration the question of affording assistance to European and Eurasian scholars in India who may desire to prosecute their studies beyond the standard of high school education. The need of domiciled Europeans and Eurasians for separate school education is already recognised and provided for, but if, after completing their school course, students of these classes wish for a University education, they have to adapt themselves as best they can to the Indian University system, which is primarily intended for the benefits of natives of this country, and to which the existing scheme of European education in India does not lead up. Moreover, on general grounds the Government of India think it desirable to give some inducement to Europeans and Eurasians in India to pursue their studies up to a high standard and to offer them some prizes to look forward to in their own line of education.

2. After consulting local Governments on the question, the Government of India have now obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to the grant of one scholarship annually, tenable, at an English University, for members of the domiciled European and Eurasian community in India, on the understanding that candidates belonging to these classes will no longer be regarded as eligible for the two University State Scholarships at present granted to natives of India. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to announce that the scholarship will be granted on the following terms and conditions.

3. One scholarship of the value of £200 a year, the cost of which will be defrayed from Imperial revenues, will be awarded annually to a European or Eurasian candidate who is a native of India within the meaning of Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, section 6, and whose parents are not resident in India for temporary purposes only.

The following procedure will be observed in the selection of candidates for the scholarship:—

(i) Each local Government will be invited to nominate annually a candidate who has been for the preceding two years a pupil of a recognised school or college in India and who has passed the European High School Examination or who is a graduate of one of the Indian Universities. The candidate must be not more than 22 years of age, of good physique and active habits, and must produce medical evidence of good health. Nominations should be submitted by the 31st March of each year, but as a special case the date up to which the recommendations of local Governments will be received during the current year is extended to the 1st June.

(ii) The Government of India will select from among the candidates nominated by local Governments the one who appears to them to be best fitted to hold the scholarship. In making the selection due regard will be paid to the claims of each province to participate in its turn in the scheme.

4. The scholarship will entitle the holder to an allowance not exceeding £200 per annum payable from the date of his arrival in England, and will be tenable for three or four years, as circumstances may require, at any University in the United Kingdom or, with the special sanction of the Government of India, at a foreign University. The candidate to whom the scholarship is awarded will be required to proceed to England within a reasonable period from the date of his selection, and to reside there for a period of three or four years; as the case may be, unless compelled to return sooner by ill-health. He will be provided with a free second class passage to England and also with a free return passage if he completes the full period of residence or is compelled by sickness to return within that period.

5. The scholar will, on arrival in England, be required to bind himself by a written engagement to submit to the following rules and to such other regulations as may from time to time be framed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for the guidance of scholars in England :—

- (a) Every scholar shall, on reaching England, at once present himself to the Secretary, Judicial and Public Department, at the India Office, and report his arrival in writing.
- (b) Every scholar shall, without any unnecessary delay, inform the Secretary of State to which University or College he is about to proceed, and shall at once take steps to enter himself thereat.
- (c) Every scholar shall, at the end of each term of residence at a University, submit to the Secretary of State a certificate from the proper University or College authority, showing that his residence, conduct and progress in study have been satisfactory during the term.
- (d) Every scholar shall at all times obey such instructions as he may receive from the Secretary of State.
- (e) Subject to a due compliance with the above conditions, the allowance, at the rate of £200 a year for three years, or four years, if so determined, will be paid quarterly, in advance, by the India Office, commencing from the date of the scholar's reporting his arrival in England.
- (f) Every scholar will forfeit his scholarship who not being disabled by illness or prevented by any other cause which the Secretary of State may consider sufficient, fails to complete the required terms of residence at a University or who is guilty of misconduct, persistent idleness or disregard of the orders of the Secretary of State. If the scholarship be forfeited, the scholar will lose his claim to a free return passage to India, and will further become liable to refund the cost of his free passage to England.

- (g) The scholar will be under the supervision and charge of the Political A. D. C. to the Secretary of State through whom the necessary orders will be given, and to whom all reports and other communications respecting him should be sent.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations for information.

Ordered, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Registrar of the Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Punjab and Allahabad Universities.

Ordered, further, that a copy be forwarded to the ^{Finance}~~Foreign~~ Department for information, and that the Resolution be published in the supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE SENATE

FOR THE YEAR 1906-07.

No. 5.

MONDAY, 11TH MARCH, 1907.

Members Present :

THE HON'BLE RAI SUNDAR LAL BAHADUR, VICE-CHANCELLOR
(*in the Chair*).

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE HIGH COURT (SIR JOHN STANLEY).

THE HON'BLE SIR GEORGE EDWARD KNOX.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE BANERJI.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE AIKMAN.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, U. P. (MR. DE LA FOSSE).

THE HON'BLE RAJA ALI MUHAMMAD KHAN.

THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE RICHARDS.

MR. JOHNSTONE.

REV. CANON WESTCOTT.

MR. JENNINGS.

REV. MR. DURRANT.

PANDIT GANGA NATH JHA.

MR. TOWLE.

MR. CAMERON.

KHAN BAHADUR AZIZ-UD-DIN AHMAD.

MR. JONES.

MR. MURRAY.

MR. WARD.

MR. CAREY.

MR. K. B. BHADURI.

DR. S. C. BANERJI.

MAULVI MEHDI ALI KHAN.

PANDIT SURAJ PRAKASH.

REV. DR. NORMAN.

THE HON'BLE PANDIT MADAN MOHAN MALAVIYA.

MR. VENIS.

DR. HILL.

MAHAMAHOPADHYAYA PT. ADITYARAM BHATTACHARYA.

REV. DR. EWING.

MR. E. A. RICHARDSON.

MIRZA HABIB HUSAIN.

MR. EDWARDS.

REV. MR. HOLLAND.

MR. A. C. DUTT.

MR. CHOLMONDELEY.

MR. KARAMAT HUSAIN.

MR. SANJIBAN GANGULI.

MR. GOKUL PRASAD.

MR. R. MCGAVIN SPENCE.

MR. ABDUL MAJID.

MR. M. N. DUTT.

DR. A. RICHARDSON.

MR. ARCHBOLD.

MR. A. C. SANYAL.

RAI BAHADUR G. N. CHAKRAVARTI.

RAI BAHADUR LAL BAIJ NATH.

XXXV.—The Minutes of the Meeting of the Senate held on the 15th January, 1907, were confirmed.

XXXVI.—*The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor* reported that six months' leave without pay had been granted by the Syndicate to Dr. G. Thibaut, the Registrar of the University, and that Mr. J. G. Jennings, Principal, Muir Central College, had been appointed by the Syndicate to officiate as Registrar of the University *vice* Dr. Thibaut on leave.

(a) It was *resolved* that the action of the Syndicate be approved.

(b) *The Director of Public Instruction* (Mr. de la Fosse) pointed out that Government desired that the University should consider the possibility of relieving Mr. Jennings.

It was *resolved* that Mr. Jennings be relieved at the end of the ensuing College summer vacation.

(c) *The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor* then proposed that the Syndicate be authorised to make arrangements to fill up the post permanently, at the expiry of Dr. Thibaut's period of leave (Dr. Thibaut having been transferred to Calcutta University).

(i) *Mr. Ward* pointed out that the pay of the Registrar was insufficient and proposed as an amendment that the pay of the post be Rs. 500 rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 to a maximum of Rs. 750 per mensem.

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor pointed out that the matter should be placed before the Syndicate for consideration.

Mr. Ward accepted the suggestion in favour of which he withdrew his proposal.

(ii) *Mr. Ward* then proposed as an amendment that the Syndicate be asked to consider the advisability of increasing the pay of the Registrar and also to invite applications for the post of Registrar.

This proposal, in favour of which the Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor withdrew his original proposal, was seconded by Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji and *carried*.

XXXVII.—The Registrar reported receipt of G. O. No. 37/XV—III-4, dated the 8th January, 1907, conveying the sanction of Government to the affiliation of the Hislop and Morris Colleges at Nagpur up to the standard of the B.Sc. Examination for a further period of one year, *i.e.* up to the year ending July, 1907.

It was *resolved* that the Government order be recorded.

XXXVIII.—The Meeting considered the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts, contained in resolution No. 14, dated the 12th January, 1907, "that the Faculty recommend to the Senate the establishment of an M.A. degree in Economics on the lines indicated in Mr. Towle's draft scheme"—(*vide* Appendix A).

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor proposed that the matter be referred back to the Faculty to draw up draft regulations on the subject.

Mr. Jennings seconded the proposal.

The Rev. Canon Westcott pointed out that the matter should be referred to the Finance Sub-Committee of the Syndicate.

After discussion (i) it was proposed as an amendment and *resolved* that the general principle of the scheme be considered at the present meeting.

(ii) Mr. Towle then moved "that the Senate approve of the principle of establishing an M.A. degree in Economics." He said that we were now at the opening of a new industrial era in India, and it was most important that the rising generation should be well informed as to economic facts and tendencies. The present provision for the study of Economics was not sufficient to give either a practical training

for the future official or a good foundation of knowledge for the scholar. He observed further that there existed in India a vast field for economic enquiry and research, which was only accessible to trained men. We suffered greatly from an insufficient supply of teachers in Economics.

The Hon'ble Sir George Edward Knox seconded the proposal.

Mr. M. N. Dutt in opposing *Mr. Towle's* draft scheme remarked that at present a course in Economics could be taken only in conjunction with a full course in History and Jurisprudence, and that this combination of History and Economics was a wise one, and one that was followed in other Indian Universities. The study of Economics should go hand in hand with a good knowledge of History. *Mr. Towle's* scheme, if passed, would make it easy for a student to pass the M.A. Examination and the standard would be lowered. It was true that *Mr. Towle's* scheme included one paper on "General and Economic History of the 19th Century," but compared with what this University now demanded and other Indian Universities demanded of M.A. students of Economics in the matter of historical knowledge, this was inadequate and unsatisfactory.

Mr. Richardson in supporting the motion reminded the Senate that the proposed course had already been fully and carefully considered by the Board of Studies in History and the Board of Studies in Political Economy and had been unanimously accepted by both. It had now come before the Senate with the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts, and the Senate should in such a matter be guided by its advisory bodies and add the proposed new course to the Regulations.

Dr. Satish Chandra Banerji in opposing the motion said that no other University in India recognised Economics as a subject in itself for the M.A. Examination. Economics

was studied in some Universities as part of the History course, in others as part of the Moral Science course. A study of Economics alone without a good grounding in History could but lead to unscientific specialisation. We might as well split up the Philosophy course into several parts and have an M.A. in Logic, another in Psychology, and so on. A lawyer, *e.g.*, might select the law of Torts for his life-long study, but it by no means followed that a candidate for the LL.M. degree should be permitted to offer the law of Torts only for the Examination.

After further discussion the proposal was put to the vote and *carried* by 25 votes to 20.

The discussion of the original motion as thus amended was continued.

(iii) *Mr. Jennings* proposed as an amendment that the recommendation of the Senate be referred to the Faculty of Arts, for draft regulations on the subject.

Khan Bahadur Qazi Aziz-ud-din Ahmad seconded the proposal, which was *carried*.

(iv) The motion as amended (*see i, ii and iii above*) was declared to be *carried*.

XXXIX.—The Registrar reported the following resolution of the Meeting of the Faculty of Science held on the 1st December, 1906 :—

“12. *It was resolved that the Faculty of Science regret that the Senate has taken action seriously affecting a course of study in Mathematics without first consulting the Faculty concerned.*”

On a proposal by Dr. Hill it was *resolved* that the resolution of the Faculty of Science be recorded.

XL.—With reference to Senate resolution No. XXXIV, dated the 15th January, 1907, the Meeting resumed the discussion of the following proposal by the Rev. Dr. Ewing :—

“(a) *That the Senate do proceed to appoint a Committee of seven members to prepare a ‘first’ course and a ‘second’ course of Mathematics for the (A) Intermediate Examination as ordered by the Senate at its meeting held on Monday, the 13th August, 1906, the recommendations of the Committee to be incorporated in the Prospectus for 1909 without further reference to the Senate ;*

or

(b) *That Chapter IV, paragraph II, of the Regulations of the University, be amended by the addition at the end of the words ‘(XI) Mathematics.’”*

The Rev. Dr. Ewing said that he was only anxious to get a solution of the present difficulty and did not lay stress upon any special form of solution. He suggested that perhaps the wisest thing to do would be for the Senate to give permission to him to withdraw his motion, on condition that Pundit Ganga Nath Jha would withdraw the proposal of which notice had been given under clause (iii), regulation 18, chapter I, of the University Regulations (see below) and that Mr. Ward would withdraw the first part of his proposal of which notice had been similarly given (see XLIII below). If this were done a Committee could be appointed according to the second part of Mr. Ward's proposal.

Mr. Ward expressed his willingness to fall in with this arrangement.

Pt. Ganga Nath Jha agreed to withdraw, if permitted to do so, the proposal of which he had given notice as below :—

That for 1909 the First Course of Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination be the same as the First Course for 1907.

The Hon'ble Sir George Knox enquired whether, in the case of the withdrawal of Pt. Ganga Nath's motion, the Intermediate Examination of 1909 would be held as laid down in regulation 6, chapter XIII, of the University Regulations.

The Hon'ble the Vice-Chancellor replied in the affirmative.

(i) After further discussion *Pt. Ganga Nath Jha* expressed unwillingness to withdraw his proposal and was permitted to bring it forward as an amendment. In moving that for 1909 the *First Course* of Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination be the same as the *First Course* for 1907, he said that he put forward this stopgap measure only with a view to save the dignity of the two bodies—the Senate and the Faculty of Science. The refusal by the Faculty of Science to prescribe the courses required under the Senate Resolution of August 13th had created a dead-lock in regard to the Intermediate Courses for 1909. There were two ways suggested out of the difficulty—one by Dr. Ewing and another by Mr. Ward. The former humiliated the Faculty and the latter the Senate. He proposed a course which was one that had been prescribed by the Faculty of Science for the year 1907, and which as such could not be very far from desirable as a temporary arrangement.

Mirza Habib Husain seconded the amendment.

After discussion the amendment was put to the vote and *carried* by 20 votes to 19.

The discussion of the substantive motion as thus amended proceeded.

(ii) *Mr. Ward* proposed that the course in Mathematics for the Intermediate Examination of 1909 be the same as that for the examination of 1908.

The proposal was ruled out of order.

Mr. Ward wished his objection to the ruling to be recorded.

(iii) In the absence of any further proposals of amendment the substantive motion as already amended (*see i above*) was declared to be *carried*.

XLI.—The following applications for permission to appear at the University Examination of 1907 were, under section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904, granted—(*vide Appendix B*).

XLII.—The following proposal by *Mr. Cholmondeley* under clause (iii), regulation 18, chapter I, of the University Regulations, was considered :—

“That the Syndicate be instructed to approach the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and the Punjab, with a view to drawing up a Code of Inter-University Regulations.”

Mr. Cholmondeley pointed out that there were always a certain number of students whose object in joining a University was rather to gain a degree than to acquire education, and such students took advantage of any weak place in the regulations to make a short cut to their goal. He found more than one such weak place in our regulations in those clauses which recognised certain examinations of other Universities as the equivalents of our own. These clauses made it obligatory upon us to accept any student whom the will of another Senate might impose upon us. A student, for instance, having joined an affiliated College in 1905, might apply to this Senate for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1906, which permission would be refused. He then might apply to another University for permission to appear at their Intermediate Examination of 1906, as a private student, which permission might be

granted. He would then, if he passed, be in a position, by virtue of chapter XIII, regulation 9, to present himself for our B.A. Examination in 1908, or one year earlier than he could have done if he had not deliberately set himself by the help of another University to nullify the orders of his own. What we wanted was some definite understanding with the other Universities as to the use that was to be made of section 19 of the Universities Act of 1904.

Mr. Johnstone seconded the proposal.

(i) *The Hon'ble Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya* proposed an adjournment of the discussion.

This proposal was put to the vote and *lost*.

(ii) The original proposal by *Mr. Cholmondeley* was then put to the vote and *carried*.

XLIII.—The following proposal by *Mr. Ward* under clause (iii), regulation 18, chapter I, of the University Regulations, was considered :—

"That the resolution of this Senate bifurcating the Intermediate Courses of Study in Mathematics and Classical Languages (vide Item II of the Minutes of the Adjourned Meeting of the Senate held on August 13th, 1906), be now rescinded.

"That a Sub-Committee consisting of 15 members, of whom 11 are to be chosen by the Faculty of Arts, and 4 by the Faculty of Science, be asked to consider the courses of study prescribed by A, regulation 6, chapter XIII, and to recommend any changes they think desirable. That this Committee in the first instance lay their report before a joint meeting of the Faculties of Arts and Science, who will report to the Syndicate for submission to the Senate."

Mr. A. C. Datta seconded the proposal.

(i) *The Director of Public Instruction, U. P.* (Mr. de la Fosse) moved as an amendment that the first paragraph of the proposal be omitted.

The Hon'ble Madan Mohan Malaviya seconded the amendment, which was put to the vote and *carried*.

(ii) An amendment further to omit the last sentence, of which notice had been given by Pandit Ganga Nath Jha under regulation 20, chapter I, of the University Regulations, was withdrawn.

(iii) The substantive motion as amended (*see i above*), was then put to the vote and *carried*.

XLIV.—Other proposals of which notice had been given under clause (iii), regulation 18, chapter I, of the University Regulations, were withdrawn.

SUNDAR LAL,
Chairman.

J. G. JENNINGS, M.A.,
Offg. Registrar.

APPENDIX A.

DRAFT SCHEME FOR THE PROPOSED M.A. COURSE IN
ECONOMICS.

General Principles.

1. *Sine qua non*—a sound knowledge of Economic principles at large. Hence in the scheme of papers much weight to be attached to this.

2. Division into alternatives, (a) for the student, (b) for the prospective official.

Proposed draft of papers—

6 papers to be taken of which 1—5 to be compulsory.

1. Essay on an Economic subject.

2

3 } 3 papers on the Principles of Economics.

4

5. General and Economic History of the XIX Century.

6. Structure and administration of an Indian Province with special reference to land tenures.

7. Scope and method of Political Economy with a more advanced enquiry into the theory of International Trade and Foreign Exchange.

APPENDIX B.

- A.—(i) Application of Mr. W. B. O'Connor, Professor, St. George's College, Mussoorie, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *Philosophy* ;
(ii) Application of Mr. J. M. Karr, Teacher, A. P. Mission High School, Allahabad, for permission to appear at the M.A. Examination of 1907 in *English*.

B.—Applications of :—

- (i) Abdul Ghafoor Khan, Teacher, Government High School, Saugor ;
(ii) Vindeshwari Prasad Singh, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikaner ;
(iii) Ganga Prasad, Teacher, District School, Bijnor ;
(iv) Vyas Singh, Tomar, Teacher, Rajput High School, Agra ;
(v) Siva Ram Sarma, Teacher, High School, Sehore ;
for permission to appear at the B.A. Examination of 1907.

C.—Applications of :—

- (i) Miss Kathleen Hanby, Private Candidate, Allahabad ;
(ii) Miss Daisy Levi, Private Candidate, Mussoorie ;
(iii) Janki Nandan Sharma, Teacher, District School, Bulandshahr ;
(iv) Udey Lal, Teacher, Darbar High School, Bikaner ;
(v) Jovito John Mendonca, } Students, St. Francis de
(vi) Callistus Francis Nazareth, } Sales' College, Nagpur ;
for permission to appear at the Intermediate Examination of 1907.

MINUTES—APPENDIX A.

HONOURS IN LAW EXAMINATION, 1906.

One candidate appeared at the Examination from the United Provinces and passed.

APPENDIX A.

LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1907.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate:—

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NO. PASSED IN THE—			Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—									
			First class.	Second class.	Total.		The Code of Jurisprudence, &c.	The Code of Civil Procedure, &c.	The Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code.	Hindu and Mohammedan Law.	Equity and Law of Trusts, &c.	Revenue and Rent, &c.	Contract, Transfer of Property, &c.	The Law of Evidence and Pleading.	Aggregate.	Absentees.
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	91	8	24	27	33	8	14	14	7	...	4	6	18	52	11
2	Agra	34	3	15	18	60	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	9	12	4
3	Agra St. John's	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
4	Aligarh, M. A.-O.	12	1	2	3	27	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	5	1
5	Bareilly	4	...	2	2	67	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
6	Cawnpore, Christ Church	4	...	1	1	33	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
7	Jabalpur, Government	19	1	1	2	14	3	...	4	3	...	3	1	4	12	5
8	Lucknow, Government	33	1	5	6	22	3	4	6	1	3	3	3	2	21	5
9	Meerut	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	2	3	...
10	Nagpur, Morris	10	...	1	1	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	7	2
	Total	213	9	51	60	33	17	28	32	11	5	...	12	42	118	31

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1907.

The Institutions from which candidates came up, the subjects of examination and the numbers passed, are shown in the following table :—

Number.	Name of Institution.	ENGLISH.		ARABIC.		PERSIAN.		SANSKRIT.		HISTORY.		PHILOSOPHY.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College ...	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...
2	Agra do. ...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Do. St. John's do. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Aligarh, M.A.-O. do. ...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Lucknow, Canning do. ...	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Teachers and Private Candidates ...	8	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	
Total ...		29	13	3	2	1	1	3	1	3	3	1	1	

FIRST D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1907.

The Institutions from which candidates came up, the subjects of examination and the number passed, are shown in the following table:—

Number.	Name of Institution.	MATHEMATICS.		CHEMISTRY.		PHYSICS.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	1	1	2	2	...	...
2	Agra do.	2	1	...	...	...	...
3	Lucknow, Canning do.	...	...	...	...	1	1	
4	Jaipur, Maharaja's do.	1	1	...	...	...	...
5	Teacher	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	4	2	2	1	1	

SECOND D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1907.

The Institutions from which candidates came up, the subjects of examination and the number passed, are shown in the following table :—

Number.	Number of Institution.	MATHEMATICS.		PHYSICS.		CHEMISTRY.		REMARKS.
		Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	2	1	..	..	1	1	
2	Benares, Queen's do.	1	..	..	..	..	..
3	Lucknow, Canning do.	..	..	1	1	..	..
	Total	3	1	1	1	1	1	

THIRD D.Sc. EXAMINATION, 1907.

No Examination was held.

B. Sc. EXAMINATION, 1907.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate:—

Number.	Name of Institution.	No. PASSED IN THE--				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN--							
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.		Physics.		Chemistry.	Aggregate.	Absentees.
										Written.	Practical.				Written.	Practical.
1	Allahabad, M. C. College	11	1	2	4	30	2	7	4	2	1	3	5	...
2	Benares, Queen's do.	6	...	1	1	17	3	4	2	4	2	2	4	...
3	Benares, C. H. do.	4	...	2	2	67	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	...
4	Agra do.	3	...	1	1	33	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	...
5	Do. St. John's do.	3	...	1	1	67	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
6	Allahabad, Christian College	2	...	...	1	50	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
7	Lucknow, Canning do.	3	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	1	2	2	2	...
8	Jabalpur, Govt. do.	6	...	...	2	40	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	...
9	Meerut do.	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	...
10	Jaipur, Maharaja's do.	3	...	...	1	33	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	...
11	Lashkar, Victoria do.	4	...	...	...	100	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
12	Nagpur, Hislop do.	1	...	1	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Teachers	2	...	2	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	50	1	7	17	85	12	27	23	14	14	19	22	2

B. A. EXAMINATION, 1907.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the pass-marks in the aggregate :—

Number.	Name of College.	Number of candidates.	NO. PASSED IN THE—				NO. FAILED IN—							Aggregate.	Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Philosophy.	Political Econo- my.	History.	Mathematics.	Classical Lan- guage.			
1	U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	33	1	8	11	14	42	15	3	11	..	7	4	16	..	..
2	Allahabad, Muir Central College	12	..	1	4	6	50	5	..	..	..	1	3	5	..	..
3	Benares, Queen's	11	..	1	4	5	45	3	..	4	..	3	..	3	..	..
4	Agra	16	..	1	8	9	56	4	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
5	Do. St. John's	52	..	10	16	26	50	20	..	4	2	..	1	3	..	..
6	Aligarh, M.A.-O.	10	..	1	5	6	60	3	..	1	..	1	2	3	..	..
7	Allahabad, Christian	10	..	2	..	2	22	5	..	..	..	..	6	5	..	..
8	Bareilly	10	..	..	1	1	11	5	..	4	..	1	..	5	..	..
9	Benares, Central Hindu	10	..	..	4	4	45	5	..	..	..	6	..	3	..	..
10	Cawnpore, Christ Church	12	..	3	2	5	46	13	2	9	..	2	1	5	..	..
11	Lucknow, Canning	28	..	8	9	12	46	8	1	3	..	2	1	12	..	..
12	Do. (Reid) Christian	6	..	..	2	2	33	3	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..
13	Do. Isabella Thoburn's	1	..	..	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
14	Meerut	7	..	2	4	6	51	4	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	..
14	Teachers	11	..	..	4	6	60	4	1	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
	Total	219	1	25	72	98	46	86	17	38	3	26	33	72	6	..

15	Jaipur.	...	5	...	1	2	3	60	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jaipur, Maharaja's College	...	5	...	1	2	3	60	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	5	...	1	2	3	60	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Rajputana.	...	3	...	1	...	1	33	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Ajmer, Government College	...	2	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Jodhpur, Jaswant do.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Teachers	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	6	...	3	...	3	50	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central India.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Gwalior, Victoria College	...	10	...	...	3	3	30	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Indore, Holkar do.	...	4	...	...	3	3	75	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Do. Canadian M. do.	...	9	...	2	4	6	67	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Teachers	...	2	...	...	1	1	50	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	25	...	2	11	13	52	9	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Central Provinces.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Jabalpur College	...	6	...	...	4	4	67	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Nagpur, Hislop College	...	12	...	1	5	6	50	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nagpur, Morris do.	...	16	...	2	7	9	56	7	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Teachers	...	9	...	1	1	2	22	4	3	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	43	...	4	17	21	49	16	7	5	1	1	1	1	9	14	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	298	1	35	102	138	47	116	29	47	6	30	46	98	6	...	...	...	...

SUPPLEMENTARY B.A. EXAMINATION, 1907.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject or the pass-marks in the aggregate :—

Number.	Name of College.	Number of Candidate.	No. PASSED IN THE--				No. FAILED IN--												
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	Percentage.	English.	Philosophy.	Political Economy.	History.	Physics.		Chemistry.		Mathematics.	Classical Languages.	Aggregate.	Absentees.
												Written.	Practical.	Written.	Practical.				
1	Allahabad, M. C. College	24	...	1	9	6	27	7	4	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	...	12	2
2	Benares, Queen's do.	6	...	...	1	1	17	2	2	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	3	...
3	Agra do.	15	...	...	3	3	20	10	2	3	2	1	1	1	...	2	...	11	...
4	Do. St. John's do.	12	...	...	4	4	33	4	1	5	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	6	...
5	Aligarh, M. A. O. do.	8	...	...	2	2	25	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...
6	Allahabad, Christian College	4	...	...	3	3	75	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
7	Bareilly do.	9	...	...	2	2	22	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Benares, C. Hindu do.	8	...	...	3	3	25	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	...
9	Benares, Ch. Ch. do.	1	...	1	1	1	100	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
10	Lucknow, Canning do.	13	...	...	1	1	77	9	3	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
11	Do. Reid Christian College	5	...	...	2	2	20	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
12	Meerut do.	4	...	...	2	2	67	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
13	Teachers and Private Candidates	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	113	...	2	20	28	26	53	20	28	4	3	2	8	12	8	58	4	...

[illegible]

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1907.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates sent up from each Institution, the number passed, and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass-marks in the aggregate.

Number.	Name of College.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE —				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN										
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	1st course of Mathematics.	2nd course of Mathematics.	Deductive Logic.	Classical Language.	History.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Aggregate.	Absentees.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.																		
Government Colleges.																		
1	Allahabad, Muir Central College	56	1	13	19	33	60	19	7	4	2	3	1	2	1	12	1	
2	Benares, Queen's	46	...	4	14	18	39	18	3	7	7	4	1	7	4	22	...	
	Total	102	1	17	33	51	50	37	10	11	9	7	2	9	5	34	1	
Aided Colleges.																		
3	Agra, College	82	...	12	30	42	51	29	12	12	7	3	5	12	6	32	...	
4	Agra, St. John's College	58	1	8	18	27	47	29	7	9	4	1	1	8	4	23	...	
5	Agra, St. Peter's College	2	...	...	1	1	50	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...

6	Aligarh, M. A.-O. College	149*	...	12	35	47	34	84	24	21	11	1	9	14	8	50	6
7	Allahabad, Girls, High School	...	...	3	...	4	80	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Allahabad, Christian College	34	...	1	10	11	32	19	10	7	...	1	...	1	2	11	...
9	Almora, Ramsay	6	...	...	2	2	33	4	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
10	Bareilly College	43	...	...	15	16	38	20	12	5	1	4	...	6	3	20	1
11	Cawnpore, Christ Church College	42	...	3	14	17	40	18	8	8	2	3	2	4	5	15	...
12	Gorakhpore, St. Andrew's	18	...	4	4	8	44	8	3	2	...	1	...	2	2	6	...
13	Lucknow, Canning	73	...	3	19	22	30	39	19	14	3	1	4	8	3	34	...
14	Lucknow, Reid Christian	32	...	...	13	13	41	13	8	2	1	1	1	4	1	15	...
15	Lucknow, Isabella Thoburn	6	...	2	3	5	83	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...
16	Meerut	47	...	5	13	18	38	22	7	11	2	...	1	13	5	23	1
17	Mussoorie, Woodstock	1	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
18	Mussoorie, St. George's	4	...	1	...	3	75	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total	602	...	3	55	178	236	285	116	92	38	20	23	76	39	285	9
<i>Unaided Colleges.</i>																	
19	Allahabad, Kayastha Pathshala	46	...	7	10	17	38	25	13	3	3	5	...	2	3	17	1
20	Benares, Central Hindu College	74	...	7	13	20	29	36	17	28	2	14	...	16	8	36	1
21	Teachers and Private Candidates	15	...	1	4	5	34	9	8	1	6	1	3	1	1	7	...
	Total	135	...	15	27	42	32	70	38	32	11	26	3	19	12	60	9
	Total of U. P. of Agra and Oudh Candidates.	839	4	87	238	329	40	352	164	135	58	47	28	104	56	329	12

* Of these 3 were expelled.

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION, 1907—(concluded).

Number.	Name of College.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—									
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	1st course of Mathematics.	2nd course of Mathematics.	Deductive Logic.	Classical Language.	History.	Physics.	Chemistry.	Aggregate.	Absentees.
	Foreign Candidates.																
	Jaipur.																
22	Jaipur, Maharaja's College	22	1	3	8	12	55	9	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	...
	Rajputana.																
23	Ajmer, Government College	37*	...	6	8	14	39	19	8	5	...	...	1	3	1	15	...
24	Jodhpur, Jaswant do.	13	...	1	4	5	38	7	3	4	...	...	...	4	2	6	...
25	Private Candidates do.	6	...	...	2	2	33	4	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
	Total	56	...	7	14	21	37	30	14	10	...	...	1	1	7	3	25

<i>Central India.</i>																
26	Lashkar, Victoria College	39	...	1	11	12	31	19	8	6	3	2	1	10	3	25
27	Indore, Canadian Mission College...	17	...	4	5	9	53	7	2	1	1	...	...	5	...	4
28	Indore, Holkar College	22	...	...	6	6	28	11	7	3	...	2	...	...	1	12
29	Private Candidates	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Total	80	...	5	22	27	34	39	19	11	6	4	1	15	4	43
<i>Central Provinces.</i>																
30	Jubbulpore, Government College...	46	...	2	14	16	36	25	9	10	3	3	...	6	...	21
31	Nagpur, Morris College	45	...	3	18	21	47	19	14	5	6	2	...	4	2	19
32	Nagpur, Hislop do.	32	...	3	11	14	43	17	6	3	1	2	3	1	...	13
33	Private Candidates	12	...	...	3	3	27	5	7	1	2	2	1	1	1	6
		135	...	8	46	54	40	66	36	19	12	9	4	12	3	59
	Total Foreign Candidates	293	1	23	90	114	39	144	73	40	18	14	6	35	10	133
	GRAND TOTAL	1132	5	110	328	443	39	536	237	175	76	61	34	139	66	463
																14

* One of these died.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1907.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates from each Institution, the number passed and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the passed marks in the aggregate :—

A.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOL, U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	NUMBER PASSED IN—				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled, disqualified or struck off.	REMARKS.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.			
1	Amroha, Government High School.	3	2	...	5	83	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
2	Bareilly, Government High School.	2	24	11	37	60	3	3	3	7	5	...	...	...
3	Bijnor, District High School	4	14	7	25	89	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...
4	Badam, Dist. H. School	5	12	4	21	95	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr, do.	...	4	3	7	64	3	3	3	3	4	...	...	...
6	Moradabad, do.	2	3	1	6	50	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	...
7	Muzaffarnagar, do.	2	8	...	10	91	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	Pilibhit, do.	1	3	4	8	89	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
9	Saharanpur do.	1	2	2	5	45	2	4	1	2	4	...	...	...

II Circle.											
10 Hathras, Govt. H. School	1	4	12	7	1	1	89	5	9	5	10
11 Aligarh, District School	36	...	...	2	23	100	64	...	...	...	...
12 Etawah, do.	2	...	...	4	5	100	45	...	...	...	...
13 Farukhabad, do.	11	...	1	4	8	89	8	...	...	...	...
14 Muttra, do.	10	1	5	2	8	89	8	...	...	...	...
15 Orai, do.	9	...	7	1	8	89	8	...	...	...	...
III Circle.											
16 Bara Banki, Dist. School	15	1	5	5	11	73	89	3	2	3	10
17 Fyzabad, do.	9	3	4	1	8	89	88	...	...	...	...
18 Hardoi, do.	8	1	5	4	7	80	8	...	...	...	...
19 Lakhimpur, do.	10	...	4	4	8	80	8	...	...	...	...
20 Rae Bareilly, do.	9	1	3	3	7	78	7	...	...	...	...
21 Shahjehanpur, do.	25	1	6	9	17	68	11	...	...	...	...
22 Sitapur, do.	12	3	7	1	11	92	92	...	...	...	...
23 Unao, do.	14	2	5	3	10	71	71	...	...	...	...
IV Circle.											
24 Allahabad, District School	42	6	15	9	30	75	89	9	6	5	10
25 Banda, do.	18	4	7	5	16	89	82	...	...	...	...
26 Cawnpore, do.	22	3	8	7	18	82	71	...	...	...	...
27 Fatehpur, do.	24	2	12	3	17	71	76	...	...	...	...
28 Mirzapur, do.	21	...	7	9	16	100	100	...	...	...	...
29 Farukhabad, do.	10	3	7	...	10	100	100
30 Sultanpur, do.	9	...	7	2	9	100	100

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1907--(continued).

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UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED IN -				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN--					Absentees.	Expelled or struck off.	Remarks.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	2nd Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.			
31	V Circle. Bahraich, District School	29	..	5	9	14	48	2	6	9	5	12	..	..	..
32	Ballia, do.	10	3	5	1	9	100	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
33	Benares, Queen's Collegiate School.	33	2	13	8	23	69	3	5	3	5	5	..	..	..
34	Gonda, District School	26	..	5	6	11	42	15	5	6	5	14	..	..	..
35	Jaunpur, do.	10	..	4	4	8	80	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..
36	VI Circle. Almora, District School	8	..	5	2	7	87	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
...	Total	588	61	236	141	438	75	55	69	52	77	105	3	1	..

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1907--(continued).
B.—GOVERNMENT AIDED SCHOOL U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED IN -				Percentage.	NUMBER FAILED IN -					Absentees.	Expelled, disqualified or struck off.	REMARKS.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	2nd Language.	History and Geo-graphy.	Aggregate.			
I Circle.															
1	Dehra Dun, A.P. M. High School	15	2	4	5	11	67	1	1	2	2	2	1	..	
2	Do. D.-A. V. do. ...	3	2	1	..	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Khurja, Edward Coronation High School.	4	...	2	1	3	75	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
4	Meerut, C. M. High School	12	...	2	1	3	27	4	7	2	7	6	1	..	
5	Meerut, Collegiate High School	30	2	6	11	19	66	2	2	5	2	7	1	..	
6	Moradabad, B. P. Parker Memorial High School.	13	2	2	3	7	58	3	2	2	2	4	..	1	
7	Sikandrabad, A.-V. High School	17	2	7	5	14	82	3	1	1	..	3	..	..
II Circle.															
8	Agra, Collegiate School	62	4	20	12	36	61	12	8	6	13	17	1	2	
9	Do. St. John's Collegiate School	33	1	12	5	18	55	10	12	4	..	13	..	..
10	Do. Victoria High School	11	0	3	4	7	64	2	..	1	1	1	..	..

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1907—'concluded'.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	NO PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	NO. FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled.	Remarks.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.			
11	Aligarh, M.A.-O. Collegiate School	26	1	9	5	15	60	9	8	..	4	7	..	1	
12	Etawah, Islamia High School ..	18	..	6	6	12	67	1	2	..	4	4	..	..
13	Farrukhabad, Mission High School	15	..	3	2	5	33	4	9	4	5	7	..	..
14	Jhansi, MacDonnell's High School.	11	2	2	4	8	73	..	2	2	..	3	..	..
15	Jhansi, Mission High School ..	3	..	1	2	3	87	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
16	Kanauj, Diamond Jubilee High School.	8	2	3	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Mainpuri, Mission High School	16	..	5	3	8	53	2	4	3	3	3	1	..	
III Circle.															
18	Lucknow, C. M. High School ..	12	..	8	2	10	83	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
19	Do. Reid Christian College.	11	..	4	1	5	45	2	4	..	2	5	..	..
20	Do. Jubilee High School ..	34	3	17	7	27	82	..	2	1	2	2	1	..	
21	Do. Queen's A.S. High School	17	..	10	3	13	76	3	2	2	4	4	..	..
22	Do. Wesleyan do. ..	5	1	1	2	4	100	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
23	Mauzanwan, K.D.J. do. ..	8	2	2	2	6	75	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
24	Shahjehanpur, A. M. E. Mission High School.	13	..	4	1	5	38	3	3	1	6	4	..	..

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1907.

C.—UNAIDED SCHOOLS, D.—GIRLS' SCHOOLS, E.—EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, AND PRIVATE CANDIDATES,
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE -				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN -						Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.			
1	C.—Unaided Schools. Agra, Rajput High School Allahabad, Kayasth Pathshala Benares, Central Hindu College Lucknow, Colvin Talukdar's School Do. Husainabad High School Rampur, State High School Tehri, Partap do.	15	2	5	6	11	73	3	1	2	2	4	1	..	
2		30	7	11	9	22	73	..	5	4	2	6	..	..
3		43	7	20	5	32	74	36	6	4	4	7	..	..
4		4	..	1	2	3	75	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
5		11	..	3	2	5	73	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
6		15	4	7	2	2	93	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
7		3	..	..	..	1	33	2	..	..	..	1	2	..
Total		121	13	47	30	90	76	8	14	11	9	22	2		

[illegible]

Number.	Name of Institution.	NO. PASSED IN THE--				Percentage.	NO. FAILED IN -					Absentees.	Expelled, disqualified or struck.
		Number of candidates.					English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.		
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.	Aggregate.		
1	Jaiwar, Anglo-Vedic School	1	11	1	1	100	9	12	3	11	13	..	..
2	Jaiwar, Maharaja's College	30	15	1	27	50	6	8	2	1	9	..	..
3	Do. U. F. C. Mission School	18	4	1	8	44	3	8	2	8	9	..	..
4	Do. Chandpole School	7	2	1	7	100	6	2	1	2	3	..	..
5	Private Candidates	4	..	1	1	25	3	2	1	2	3	..	..
	Total	60	15	8	44	73	9	12	3	11	13	..	..
1	Ajmer, Government College	18	4	2	16	89	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
2	Do. D.A.V. High School	13	3	1	11	100	..	1	1	1	1	..	..
3	Do. Unaided Mission High School	6	2	1	5	83	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
4	Beawar, Mission do.	6	..	..	6	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bharatpur, Sadar do.	6	2	2	6	100	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Bikanur, Darbar do.	3	2	1	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Bundi do.	3	1	1	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Jhalrapatan, do.	3	1	1	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Jhodhpur do.	12	3	2	2	50	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
10	Karauli, Maharaja's do.	1	8	..	11	92	1	..

[illegible]

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1907—(continued).
F.—FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

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UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—			Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—					Absentees.	Expelled.
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.		Total.	English.	Mathematics.	Second Language.	History and Geography.			Aggregate.
1	Akola, High School	20	4	14	1	19	95	..	7	1	..	..	..
2	Amraoti, Government High School	39	6	14	6	26	68	..	13	1	5	..	1
3	Do. Kashibai Private do.	30	1	10	2	13	45	..	1	1	11	1	1
4	Bhandara, Munro do.	7	..	4	2	6	86	..	1	..	..	2	..
5	Hoshangabad Government do.	13	..	8	1	11	85	..	1	..	..	1	..
6	Harda, Mission do.	11	2	5	4	11	100	..	1	..	..	..	..
7	Bilaspur do.	6	..	3	3	6	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Jabalpur, Anjuman Islamia do.	9	..	3	2	5	56	..	1	2	1	..	..
9	Do. Church Mission do.	15	1	9	1	11	79	..	3	2	2	2	1
10	Do. K. Hittkarini Sabha do.	26	2	7	7	16	62	5	..	1	3	7	..
11	Do. Ch. Ch. Girls' do.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..
12	Do. St. Aloysius' do.	5	..	2	..	2	40	..	..	1	..	1	..
13	Khairagarh, Victoria do.	7	1	3	..	4	56	1	..	1	..	..	..
14	Khandwa do.	5	..	5	..	5	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Nagpur, Neill City do.	65	8	25	15	48	75	6	13	2	2	12	1
16	Do. F. C. Institution do.	33	3	15	8	26	79	4	2	3	4	4	..
17	Do. St. Francis de Sale's School	12	..	6	1	7	58	1	4	..	..	..	..
18	Do. R. B. B. R. Patwardhan High School,	7	..	5	1	6	86	..	3	1	..	..	..

Central Provinces.

MINUTES--APPENDIX A.

IXV

[illegible]

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Comparative Table showing the number of candidates from each Institution, the number passed and the number failing to obtain the minimum marks allotted to each separate subject, or the pass marks in the aggregate :—

[illegible]

[illegible]

SCHOOL-FINAL EXAMINATION, 1907—(continued).

Number.	Name of Institution.	NO. PASSED IN THE—				NO. FAILED IN—																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		Number of candidates.				Percentage.	English.					History and Geogra-phy.	Mathematics.	Urdu or Hindi.	Optional Subjects.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		Written.	Oral Test.	Drawing.	Elementary Phy. & Chy.	Agriculture.				Book-keeping.	Political Econy.	Aggregate.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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16	Gorakhpur, Jubilee High School	16	3	...	19	100	3	1</

Number

(3).—Unaided Schools.

1 Allahabad, Kayastha Pathshala ...	27	5	10	2	17	63	...	4	5	3	...	1	...	1	1	2	...
2 Benares, Central Hindu College ...	*40	4	15	3	22	86	3	4	6	9	...	...	...	1	10	2	1
3 Lucknow, Husainabad High School	3	1	...	...	1	33	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total ...	70	10	25	5	40	58	3	9	12	12	...	1	...	2	12	4	1
Total of U. P. of Agra & Oudh Candidates.	868	254	279	40	573	67	110	19	124	127	82	3	22	5	18	80	9
																2	2

* Of these one was disqualified in oral test.

SCHOOL-FINAL EXAMINATION, 1907—(concluded).

FOREIGN SCHOOLS.

XXX

UNIVERSITY OF ALLAHABAD.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	No. PASSED IN THE—				Percentage.	No. FAILED IN—										Expelled.			
			I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.		English.		History and Geogra-phy.	Mathematics.	Urdu or Hindi.	Optional Subjects.						Aggregate.	Absentees.	
								Written.	Oral Test.				Drawing.	Elementary Phy. & Chy.	Agriculture.	Book-keeping.	Political Eco-nomy.				
1	Ajmer, Government College	17	5	6	1	12	71	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Nasirabad, Cantonment High School	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	18	5	6	1	12	67	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>(2)—Central India.</i>																					
1	Indore, Canadian M. Coll. School	1	1	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Lashkar (Gwalior), Vic. Coll. School	9	2	3	1	6	86	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
3	Morar, High School	3	2	1	..	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Sutna, Venket High School	3	1	2	..	3	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Ujjain, Madhava College	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	18	6	6	1	13	81	1	2	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2

RESULT OF SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1907.

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	NUMBER FAILED.		Absentees.	Number of candidates taking both Urdu and Hindi.
				Urdu.	Hindi.		
1.—Government Schools.							
1	Aligarh, District School	18	9	...	6	4	One took both and passed.
2	Allahabad, M. C. College	6	3	...	1	2	
3	Do. Training College	49	20	2	3	24	
4	Bahmich, District School	12	9	3	One took both and passed.
5	Benares, Collegiate School	3	3	...	...	...
6	Bareilly, District School	10	6	...	4	...	
7	Bijnor do.	4	3	...	1	...	One took both and passed.
8	Banda do.	1	1	...	...	1
9	Badam do.	7	6	...	...	...
10	Etawah do.	4	3	1	2	...	One took both but was absent in Hindi.
11	Hardoi do.	4	2	...	...	...
12	Fyzabad do.	9	9	...	...	...
13	Gonda do.	4	2	1	...	1	One took both but was absent in Hindi.
14	Hathras do.	1	1	...	...	...
15	Jaunpur do.	4	3	...	1	...	
16	Farrukhabad do.	1	1	One took both but was absent in Hindi.
17	Lakhimpur do.	3	3	...	...	...
18	Moradabad do.	9	8	...	1	...	
19	Muzaffarnagar do.	7	5	...	2	...	One took both but was absent in Hindi.
20	Pilibhit do.	2	1	...	...	1

	2	5	1	3	2
21 Rai Bareilly	2	5	1	3	2
22 Shahjahanpur	11	7	...	...	...
23 Sitapur	7	1	...	...	...
24 Orai	1	...	...	...	...
Total	179	113	8	23	35
2.—Aided Schools.					
1 Agra College	16	5	...	6	5
2 Do. St. John's College	2	2	...	...	...
3 Aligarh M. A.-O. College	10	9	...	1	...
4 Allahabad A. P. M. High School	2	2	...	...	...
5 Almora Ramsay College	1	...	...	...	...
6 Bahampur Loyal Collegiate School	9	8	...	1	...
7 Bareilly College	4	...	...	2	...
8 Benares L. M. High School	1	1	...	...	...
9 Dehra Dun Mission School	1	1	...	...	...
10 Etawah Islamia School	1	...	...	1	...
11 Caynpore Christ Church College	3	3	...	...	...
12 Farrukhabad Mission School	2	...	...	1	...
13 Gorakhpur Jubilee High School	19	16	...	2	1
14 Do. St. Andrew's Collegiate School	2	2	...	...	...
15 Jaunpur Church Mission High School	1	1	...	...	...
16 Lucknow Canning College	2	1	...	1	...
17 Do. Jubilee High School	7	3	...	1	...
18 Do. Queen's Anglo-Sanskrit School	4	3	...	1	...
19 Do. Church Mission High School	12	11	...	1	...
20 Meerut College	7	5	...	1	...
21 Do. Church Mission High School	1	...	...	...	...
22 Do. D.-J. High School	1	1	...	...	...
Total	108	77	1	20	10

RESULT OF SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1907—(concluded.)

Number.	Name of Institution.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	NUMBER FAILED.		Absentees.	Number of candidates taking both Urdu and Hindi.
				Urdu.	Hindi.		
3.—Unaided Schools.							
1	Benares, C. H. College	4	3	1	Four took both of whom 3 passed and 1 failed in Urdu.
2	Lucknow, Colvin Taluqdars' School	2	1	1	...	...
3	Do. Hussainabad School	9	8	...	...	1
4	Rampur State School	7	7	...	...	...
5	Private Candidates	44	26	7	6	5	
	Total	66	45	9	6	6	
4.—Schools outside U.P.							
1	Jaipur Maharaja's Collegiate School	12	10	1	...	1	One took both and passed.
2	Do. U. F. C. Mission School	10	10	...	...	...
3	Lashkar, Victoria College	1	1	...	...	...
4	Morar High School	1	1	...	...	...
5	Nowgong, C. H. Schools	1	1	...	...	...
6	Rewah, Darbar High School	3	3	...	...	...
7	Seoni-Chhapara Mission School	1	1	...	...	...
8	Private Candidates	1	1	...	...	...
	Total	30	28	1	...	1	
	Total of U. P. Candidates	353	235	18	49	51	
	Total of Foreign Candidates	30	28	1	...	1	
	GRAND TOTAL	383	263	19	49	52	

HONOURS IN LAW EXAMINATION, 1906.

Only one candidate who was a Hindu appeared at the Honours in Law Examination of 1906 from the U.P. and passed.

LL.B. EXAMINATION, 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the LL.B. Examination was 213 of whom 60 passed, 122 failed and 31 were absent.

Of the 60 candidates who passed, 9 passed in the First Class and 51 in the Second.

Of the 122 candidates who failed, 17 failed in Jurisprudence, 28 failed in the Code of Civil Procedure and Law of Limitation, 32 in the Penal Code and Criminal Procedure Code, 11 in the Hindu and Mahomedan Laws, 5 in Equity, etc., 9 in Revenue and Rent, 12 in the Law of Contracts, &c., 42 in the Law of Evidence and Pleading, and 118 in the Aggregate.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only.

Civil Procedure Code, &c.	...	...	1
Evidence, &c.	...	...	4
Aggregate	...	...	45

Province.	1906.			1907.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U.P. of Agra and Oudh ...	127	43	46	184	57	31
Central Provinces ...	16	3	25	29	3	10
Total ...	143	46	36	213	60	33

The Classes in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religion professed are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.			Percentage.
		I Class.	II Class.	Total.	
U.P. of Agra & Oudh	184	8	49	57	31
Central Provinces ...	29	1	2	3	10
Total ...	213	9	51	60	33

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.			Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	147	7	40	47	32
Mahomedans ...	32	1	7	8	25
Christians ...	1	...	1	1	100
Others ...	4	...	1	1	25
Total ...	184	8	49	57	31

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	26	1	2	3	10
Mahomedans ...	2	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	29	1	2	3	10

M.A. EXAMINATION, 1907.

There were 41 candidates for the M.A. Examination, of whom 19 passed, 20 failed and 2 were absent. One candidate who took up English was placed in the First Division, 5

candidates were placed in the Second Division, and 13 in the third. Of the candidates who passed in the 2nd Division 3 appeared in English Literature and 2 in History. Of the 13 candidates placed in the Third Division, 9 passed in English, 1 in Philosophy, 1 in Arabic, 1 in Persian and 1 in Sanskrit.

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates who came from each Province, and (2) the subjects taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	English Literature.	History.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Philosophy.	Arabic.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	38	27	3	2	2	1	3
Rajputana ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central India ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total ...	41	29	3	2	3	1	3

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1906 and 1907 :—

Province.	1906.			1907.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh ...	26	7	27	38	18	47
Rajputana ...	4	1	25	1	...	...
Central India ...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Central Provinces...	1	1	100	1	1	100
Jaipur ...	3	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35	10	37	41	19	49

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religion professed are shown in the following tables:—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	38	1	5	12	18	47
Rajputana ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central India ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces,	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total ...	41	1	5	13	19	49

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDEH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	27	1	3	10	14	52
Mahomedans ...	6	...	...	1	1	17
Christian ...	5	...	2	1	3	60
Total ...	38	1	5	12	18	47

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Christian ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	...

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	1
Mahomedans
Christian
Total ...	1

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	1	1	1	100
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B.A. EXAMINATION, 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the B.A. Examination was 298; of these 138 passed, 154 failed and 6 were absent.

Of the successful candidates 1 was placed in the First Division, 35 in the Second and 102 in the Third.

Of the 449 candidates examined, 47 *per cent.* passed, as against 66 *per cent.* that passed in the preceding year.

Of the 154 candidates who failed, 116 failed in English, 29 in Philosophy, 30 in Mathematics, 46 in Classical Languages, 6 in History, 47 in Political Economy and 98 in the Aggregate.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only:—

English ...	...	...	...	13
Philosophy ...	...	...	...	7
Mathematics ...	...	...	...	10
Sanskrit ...	...	...	...	2
Political Economy ...	...	...	...	6

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each Province, and (2) the optional subjects taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.				Philosophy.	History with Political Science.	Political Economy.	Mathematics.	History.
		Arabic.	Arabic with Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.					
U. P. of Agra and Oudh,	219	10	110	39	4	57	8	129	60	14
Rajputana ...	6	...	2	2	...	1	2	2	2	1
Jaipur ...	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	5	...	...
Central India States	25	...	3	19	...	14	...	8	6	...
Central Provinces	43	...	3	37	...	22	...	12	6	6
Total	298	10	119	101	4	94	10	156	74	21

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1906 and 1907 :—

Province.	1906.			1907.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	375	245	66	219	98	46
Rajputana ...	18	6	38	6	3	50
Jaipur ...	9	8	89	5	3	60
Central India States.	18	11	61	25	13	52
Central Provinces,	29	20	69	43	21	49
Total ...	449	290	66	298	138	47

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	219	1	25	72	98	46
Rajputana ...	6	...	3	...	3	50
Jaipur ...	5	...	1	2	3	60
Central India States	25	...	2	11	13	52
Central Provinces ...	43	...	4	17	21	49
Total ...	298	1	35	102	138	47

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	146	...	12	47	59	40
Mahomedans ...	66	1	10	23	34	52
Christians ...	5	...	2	1	3	60
Others ...	2	...	1	1	2	100
Total ...	219	1	25	72	98	46

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	6	...	3	...	3	50
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	...	3	...	3	50

JAIPUR.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus	4	...	1	2	3	75
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	...	1	2	3	60

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus	...	24	...	2	10	12	50
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others	...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total	...	25	..	2	11	13	61

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus	...	37	...	4	15	19	51
Mahomedans	...	3	...	...	1	1	33
Christians	...	3	...	...	1	1	33
Others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	43	...	4	17	21	49

SUPPLEMENTARY B.A. EXAMINATION OF 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the Supplementary B.A. Examination was 126; of these 31 passed, 91 failed and 4 were absent. Of the successful candidates none was placed in the First Division; 2 were placed in the Second Division and 29 in the Third.

Of the 91 candidates that failed, 61 failed in English, 25 in Philosophy, 30 in Political Economy, 4 in History, 9

in (written) Chemistry and 8 in (Practical) Chemistry, 3 in (written) Physics and 2 in (Practical) Physics, 12 in Mathematics, 10 in Classical Languages and 67 in Aggregate.

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates who came from each Province and (2) the subjects taken up by them :—

Province.	No. of candidates.	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.				Mathematics.	Philosophy.	Political Economy.	History.	Physics.	Chemistry.
		Latin.	Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.						
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	113	1	2	49	13	23	36	61	6	7	28
Rajputana ...	6	...	...	2	2	...	3	3	1	1	...
Central Provinces...	6	...	...	...	3	3	4	...	...	2	...
Central India ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	126	1	2	51	18	26	43	64	7	11	29

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of Candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	113	...	2	26	28	26
Rajputana ...	6	...	...	1	1	17
Central Provinces	6	...	...	2	2	33
Central India ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	126	...	2	29	31	25

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of Candidates.	NUMBER PASSED				Percentage.
		I Division	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	(a) 91	...	2	23	25	27
Mahomedans ...	18	...	...	3	3	16
Christians ...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	113	...	2	26	28	26

(a) Of these one was a female.

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	6	...	...	1	1	17
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	...	...	1	1	17

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	5	...	...	1	1	20
Mahomedans ...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Total ...	6	...	...	2	2	33

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total. ...	1	...	...	...	...	...

THIRD D.Sc., 1907.

Nil.

SECOND D.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1907.

There were 5 candidates—all Hindus who appeared for the Second D.Sc. Examination of 1907. They appeared from the United Provinces. One of them passed in the First Division and 2 in the Third Division. Of the 5 candidates who appeared, 3 took up Mathematics, of whom

1 passed. 1 candidate took up Chemistry and passed, and 1 took up Physics and passed.

FIRST D.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1907.

There were 8 candidates registered for the First D.Sc. Examination of 1907. Of these 7 appeared from the United Provinces and 1 from Jaipur. Of the 8 candidates that appeared, 5 took up Mathematics, 2 Chemistry and 1 Physics.

The following table shows the number of candidates from each Province who passed and the religion professed by them.

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percent- age.	
		I Divi- sion.	II Divi- sion.	III Divi- sion.	Total.		
Hindus	...	6	...	1	4	5	83
Mahomedans
Christian	...	1
Others	1	1	100
Total	...	7	...	1	5	6	86

JAIPUR.

Hindus	...	1	...	1	...	1	100
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B.Sc. EXAMINATION OF 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the B.Sc. Examination was 50. Of these 17 passed, 31 failed, and 2 were absent. Of the successful candidates, 1 passed in the First Division, 7 in the Second, and 9 in the Third.

Of the 31 candidates who failed, 12 failed in English, 27 failed in Mathematics, 14 in Physics (Practical)

and 23 in Physics (Total) 19 in Chemistry (Practical) and 14 in Chemistry, (Total) and 22 in the Aggregate.

The following table shows the number of candidates from each Province who passed and the religion professed by them:—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percent-age.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh ...	36	1	7	5	13	34
Jaipur ...	3	...	...	1	1	33
Central India ...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces ...	7	...	...	3	3	43
Total ...	50	1	7	9	17	35

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percent-age.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	34	1	7	5	13	38
Mahomedans ...	1
Christian
Others ...	1
Total ...	36	1	7	5	13	34

JAIPUR.

Hindus ...	3	1	1	33
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CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus ...	4
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CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	7	3	3	50
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INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION IN ARTS, 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the Intermediate Examination in Arts was 1,132, of these 443 passed, 672 failed and 14 were absent and 3 expelled.

Of the successful candidates, 5 were placed in the First Division, 110 in the Second Division, and 328 in the Third.

Of the 1,132 candidates examined, 39 per cent passed as against 47 per cent in the year 1906.

Of the total number of candidates who failed, 536 failed in English, 237 in the First Course of Mathematics, 76 in Deductive Logic, 61 in Classical Languages, 34 in History, 175 in the Second Course of Mathematics, 139 in Physics, 66 in Chemistry and 462 in the Aggregate.

Number of candidates who failed in one subject only :—

English	...	...	...	107
First Course of Mathematics	...	...	...	13
Logic	...	...	...	2
Classical Language	...	...	...	1
Second Course of Mathematics	...	...	...	18

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for 1906 and 1907 :—

Province.	1906.			1907.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh.	641	299	47	839	329	40
Rajputana ..	47	26	55	56	21	37
Jaipur ...	17	11	65	22	12	55
Central Provinces	39	16	41	135	54	40
Central India ...	45	18	40	80	27	34
Total ...	789	370	47	1,132	443	39

The following table shows (1) the number of candidates from each Province who took up the Classical Languages, and (2) the Optional subjects taken up by them :—

Provinces.	Number of candidates.	(1) CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.						(2) OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.				NUMBER PASSED.			
		Arabic.	Persian Arabic.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Productive Logic.	History.	Second Course of Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	839	29	329	102	12	..	4	476	436	403	363	4	87	238	829
Rajputana	56	..	14	18	..	..	..	32	29	27	24	..	7	14	21
Jaipur	22	..	11	6	..	..	..	17	16	6	5	1	3	8	12
Central Provinces ..	135	..	6	69	2	..	..	77	75	60	58	..	8	46	54
Central India States	80	..	14	32	..	..	..	46	37	43	34	..	5	22	27
Total ..	1,132	29	374	227	14	..	4	648	593	539	484	5	110	328	443

RAJPUTANA.

Names of Centres.	Number of candidates	CLASSICAL LANGUAGES.					Deductive Logic.	History.	2nd Course of Mathematics.	Physics and Chemistry
		Arabic.	Persian with Arabic.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	French.				
Ajmer	54	...	13	17	...	...	30	28	26	24
Jaipur	24	...	12	7	...	...	19	17	7	5
Total	78	...	25	24	...	...	49	45	33	29

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Jabalpur	48	...	4	14	...	...	18	17	31	30
Nagpur	85	...	2	53	2	...	57	56	29	28
Total	133	...	6	67	2	...	75	73	60	58

CENTRAL INDIA.

Gwalior	41	...	9	14	...	...	23	17	24	18
Indore	41	...	5	20	...	...	25	22	19	16
Total	82	...	14	34	...	...	48	39	43	34
GRAND TOTAL	1,132	29	374	226	14	4	648	593	539	484

The Divisions in which the candidates from each Province passed and the Religions professed are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	839	4	87	238	329	40
Rajputana	56	...	7	14	21	37
Jaipur	22	1	3	8	12	55
Central Provinces	135	...	8	46	54	40
Central India	80	...	5	22	27	34
Total	1,132	5	110	328	443	39

RELIGION.
U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	588	1	63	165	229	39
Mahomedans ...	211	1	17	57	75	35
Christians ...	(a) 33	2	7	13	(b) 22	67
Others ...	7	...	...	3	3	43
Total ...	839	4	87	238	329	40

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	45	...	6	10	16	35
Mahomedans ...	3	...	...	1	1	33
Christians ...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Others ...	7	...	1	2	3	43
Total ...	56	...	7	14	21	37

JAIPUR.

Hindus ..	22	1	3	8	12	55
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	22	1	3	8	12	55

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	127	...	8	44	52	41
Mahomedans ...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	3	...	...	2	2	67
Total ...	135	...	8	46	54	40

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus ...	72	...	5	18	23	32
Mahomedans ...	6	...	...	4	4	67
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	80	...	5	22	27	34

(a) Of these 12 were females.

1 (b) Of these 10 were females.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the Entrance Examination was 2,588, of whom 1,630 passed, 906 failed, 47 were absent, and 5 expelled from the Examination.

Of the successful candidates, 219 passed in the First Division, 892 in the Second, and 519 in the Third.

The number of candidates was greater by 772 than in the year 1906.

The result of the examination shows a decrease in the percentage of passed candidates as compared with 1906.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for 1906 and 1907.

Province.	1906.			1907.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-cent-age.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-cent-age.
U.P. of Agra & Oudh	1,367	454	33	1,766	1,069	62
Rajputana ...	70	33	47	98	80	84
Jaipur ...	34	26	77	60	44	73
Central Provinces ...	236	91	39	462	304	68
Central India ...	109	46	45	202	133	66
Total ...	1,816	650	36	2,588	1,630	64

Of the 906 candidates who failed, 460 failed in English, 491 in Mathematics, 343 in Classical Languages, 495 in History and Geography, and 689 in the aggregate.

The following comparative table shows (1) the number of candidates who came up from each Province; (2) the Second Languages taken up by them:—

Province.	Number of candidates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.							NUMBER PASSED.				
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Bengali.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	1,766	68	1,154	517	10	..	1	15	1	131	563	370	1,069
Rajputana	98	..	60	38	..	..	..	..	..	16	50	14	80
Jaipur	60	1	47	12	..	..	..	..	..	15	21	8	44
Central Provinces	462	..	55	380	21	..	4	..	2	42	181	81	304
Central India	202	..	89	113	..	..	..	..	..	15	72	46	133
Total	2,588	63	1,405	1,000	31	..	5	15	3	219	892	519	1,630

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined, and the Second Languages and Vernaculars for Translation taken up by them :—
U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Names of Centres.	Number of candidates.	CLASSICAL OR MODERN LANGUAGES.								VERNACULARS FOR TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH, 3RD PAPER.						
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Bengali.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahratti.	Gujrati.	English Composition.	Persian.
Agra	275	8	214	57	1	..	..	..	..	220	53	2	..	..	..	..
Aligarh	99	13	70	16	..	..	..	..	..	88	11	..	..	..	..	..
Allahabad	245	11	156	72	3	..	..	2	1	172	50	19	1	..	3	..
Almora	39	..	2	37	..	..	..	..	..	2	37	..	..	..	..	..
Bareilly	233	9	190	33	..	..	..	1	..	216	15	2	..	..	..	..
Benares	200	10	145	134	1	..	..	..	..	158	92	35	3	1	1	..
Cawnpur	101	2	74	25	..	..	..	..	..	76	21	4	..	..	..	..
Fyzabad	40	1	23	16	..	..	..	..	..	35	5	..	..	..	..	..
Gorakhpur	42	4	29	8	1	..	..	5	..	33	7	1	..	..	1	..
Lucknow	330	14	236	72	3	..	..	7	..	281	41	1	..	..	3	..
Meerut	101	1	64	27	1	..	1	..	..	76	21	1	..	..	7	..
Pauri	9	..	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	..	..	8	..
Total	1,804	68	1,204	505	10	..	1	15	1	1,358	361	65	4	1	15	..

RAJPUTANA.

Centres.	Number of candi- dates.	SECOND LANGUAGES.							VERNACULARS FOR TRANSLATION.								
		Arabic.	Persian.	Sanskrit.	Latin.	Bengali.	French.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Maharati.	Gujrati.	English Composition	Persian.	
Ajmer	74	1	41	33	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	2	1	1	...	...
Jaipur	64	...	48	15	...	...	...	...	...	49	14	...	1	...	...	...
Total	138	1	89	48	...	...	...	...	...	89	44	2	2	1	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																	
Amraoti (Akola)	103	...	5	98	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	99	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	44	...	9	34	1	...	...	...	...	9	20	...	14	...	...	1
Jabalpur	62	...	13	42	6	...	...	1	...	13	32	...	9	...	...	6
Raipur	43	...	7	37	...	...	...	...	...	7	35	...	2	...	...	...
Nagpur	186	...	11	155	14	4	...	1	...	11	16	...	138	...	...	18
Saugor	26	...	3	23	...	...	...	...	...	3	23	...	...	...	...	...
Total	461	...	48	389	21	4	...	2	...	45	123	4	262	...	25	...	
CENTRAL INDIA.																	
Indore	131	...	86	95	...	...	...	...	...	18	21	1	78	13	...	...
Gwalior	33	...	16	17	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	...	9	...	...	...
Nowgong	18	...	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	1	...	...	...	...
Total	182	...	64	118	...	...	...	...	...	46	34	2	87	13	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,538	69	1,405	1,060	31	4	1	15	3	1,538	567	73	355	15	40	...	

The number of candidates from each Province who passed, and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	1,766	131	568	370	1,069	62
Rajputana ...	98	16	50	14	80	84
Jaipur ...	60	15	21	8	44	73
Central Provinces...	462	42	181	81	304	68
Central India ...	202	15	72	46	133	66
Total ...	2,588	219	892	519	1,630	64

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	1,211	87	393	272	752	62
Mahomedans ...	(a) 493	34	159	86	(a) 279	57
Christians ...	(b) 54	9	13	11	(c) 33	61
Others ...	8	1	3	1	5	62
Total ...	1,766	131	568	370	1,069	62

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	72	13	36	11	60	83
Mahomedans ...	15	2	8	1	11	73
Christians ...	1	...	1	...	1	100
Others ...	10	1	5	2	8	80
Total ...	98	16	50	14	80	84

(a) Of these 1 was a female.

(b) Of these 25 were females.

(c) Of these 21 were females.

JAIPUR.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	46	13	18	6	37	80
Mahomedans ...	13	2	3	1	6	46
Christians ...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	60	15	21	8	44	73

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	391	41	157	71	269	68
Mahomedans ...	38	1	12	6	19	50
Christians ...	27	...	10	3	13	48
Others ...	6	...	2	1	3	50
Total ...	462	42	181	81	304	68

CENTRAL INDIA.

Hindus ...	170	15	66	39	120	71
Mahomedans ...	20	...	5	3	8	40
Christians ...	1	...	...	1	1	100
Others ...	11	...	1	3	4	27
Total ...	202	15	72	46	133	66

SCHOOL-FINAL EXAMINATION, 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the School-Final Examination was 989, of whom 657 passed, 317 failed, 13 were absent, and 2 were expelled from the examination.

Of the successful candidates, 286 passed in the First Division, 325 in the Second, and 46 in the Third. No candidates were sent up from the Agricultural School, Cawnpore. Of the 317 candidates failed, 127 failed in English, 21 in Oral Test, 135 in History and Geography, 140 in Mathematics, 94 in Urdu or Hindi, 4 in Drawing, 23 in Elementary Physics and Chemistry, 5 in Book-keeping and 18 in Political Economy and 89 in the aggregate.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1906 and 1907 :—

Province.	1906.			1907.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh.	580	318	55	868	573	67
Central Provinces	46	31	67	85	59	71
Central India ...	14	6	43	18	13	81
Rajputana ...	19	11	58	18	12	67
Total ...	659	366	56	989	657	67

The following comparative table shows (1) the number of candidates who came up from each Province; (2) the Optional subjects taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.					NUMBER PASSED.			Total.
		Drawing.	Elementary Physics and Chemistry.	Book-keeping.	Political Economy.	Agriculture, etc.	I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	
U. P. of Agra and Oudh	868	85	805	99	123	3	254	279	40	573
Central Provinces	85	11	85	..	..	..	21	34	4	59
Central India States	18	..	18	1	2	..	6	6	1	13
Rajputana	18	..	17	1	..	..	5	6	1	12
Total	989	96	925	101	135	3	286	325	46	657

The following is a classification of candidates according to the Stations or Centres at which they were examined and the optional subjects and the Vernaculars for Translation taken up by them:—

UNITED PROVINCES.

Number.	Name of centre.	No. of candidates.	VERNACULAR.		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.						VERNAACULARS FOR TRANSLATION IN ENGLISH, 3RD PAPER.					
			Urd.	Hindi.	Elementary Physics and Chemistry.	Book-keeping.	Political Economy.	Agriculture.	Drawing.	Urd.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahratti.	Gujrati.	Parbattia.	English Composition.
1	Agra	127	98	29	121	4	13	1	8	99	28	1	..	..	..	..
2	Aligarh	72	65	7	64	7	..	..	11	65	6	4	..	..	..	..
3	Allahabad	64	44	20	62	34	30	..	5	43	17	..	..	..	..	..
4	Almora	25	1	24	25	11	..	..	..	1	24	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bareilly	99	86	13	77	4	..	..	..	89	10	..	..	..	..	..
6	Benares	128	77	51	128	10	46	..	22	80	42	5	1	..	..	..
7	Cawnpore	89	74	15	79	..	..	..	6	75	14	..	..	..	..	..
8	Fyzabad	14	13	1	14	..	..	..	10	13	1	..	..	..	..	..
9	Gorakhpur	32	27	5	30	..	7	..	2	27	5	..	..	1	..	..
10	Lucknow	110	99	11	105	25	28	2	12	100	9	..	..	..	..	..
11	Meerut	98	89	9	90	4	..	..	6	89	9	..	..	..	..	..
12	Fauri	13	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	871	673	198	808	99	123	3	85	681	178	10	1	1	..	..

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Centres.	Number of candi- dates.	VERNACULARS.		OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.						LANGUAGES FOR TRANSLATION.					
		Urdu.	Hindi.	Elementary Physics and Chemistry.	Book-keep- ing.	Political Economy.	Agriculture.	Drawing.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Bengali.	Mahratti.	Gujrati.	Parbattia.	English Composition.
Hosangabad	27	5	22	27	..	..	..	..	5	21	..	..	1	..	..
Jabalpur	29	2	27	29	..	..	..	..	2	27	..	..	..	..	..
Raipur	18	..	18	18	..	..	..	8	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
Nagpur	8	1	7	8	..	..	..	3	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
Saugor	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Total	85	9	76	85	..	..	..	11	9	74	..	1	1	..	..

CENTRAL INDIA.

Indore	3	1	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gwalior	12	5	7	12	12	12	...	2	...	...	5	6	...	1	...	...	...
Total	15	6	9	15	15	15	1	2	...	...	6	7	...	1	...	...	...

RAJPUTANA.

Ajmer	18	13	5	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	13	5	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	989	701	288	925	101	101	135	3	96	709	264	10	4	2	...	...	...

The number of candidates from each Province passed, and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
U.P. of Agra & Oudh	868	254	279	40	573	67
Central Provinces	85	21	34	4	59	71
Central India ...	18	6	6	1	13	81
Rajputana ...	18	5	6	1	12	67
Total ...	989	286	325	46	657	67

RELIGION.

U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	733	211	247	34	492	67
Mahomedans ...	78	27	19	5	51	65
Christians ...	42	10	10	...	20	48
Others ...	15	6	3	1	10	67
Total ...	868	254	279	40	573	67

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus ...	72	18	31	3	52	72
Mahomedans ...	12	3	3	1	7	58
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	85	21	34	4	59	71

CENTRAL INDIA.

Religion.	Number of candidates.	NUMBER PASSED.				Percentage.
		I Division.	II Division.	III Division.	Total.	
Hindus ...	17	5	6	1	12	71
Mahomedans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Christians ...	1	1	...	...	1	100
Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	18	6	6	1	13	81

RAJPUTANA.

Hindus ...	15	4	6	1	11	73
Mahomedans ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Christians ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Others ...	1	1	...	...	1	100
Total ...	18	5	6	1	12	67

SPECIAL VERNACULAR EXAMINATION, 1907.

The number of candidates registered for the Special Vernacular Examination was 383. Of these 193 took up Urdu, 176 Hindi, and 14 both.

Of the 383 candidates, 263 passed, 68 failed, and 52 were absent.

Of the 263 candidates who passed, 150 passed in Urdu, 104 in Hindi, and 9 in both.

The following is a comparative statement of the total number of candidates, the number passed, and the percentage of successful candidates from each Province for the years 1906 and 1907 :—

Province.	1906.			1907.		
	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-cent- age.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Per-cent- age.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	281	221	79	253	235	93
Rajputana ...	2	2	100	...	...	91
Jaipur ...	4	2	50	22	20	...
Central Provinces...	3	2	67	1	1	100
Central India States	5	4	80	7	7	100
Total ...	295	231	81	383	263	114

The following table shows the number of candidates who came up from each Province and the Vernaculars taken up by them :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	Urdu.	Hindi.	Both Urdu and Hindi.
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	353	170	170	13
Jaipur ...	22	19	2	1
Central Provinces ...	1	1	...	...
Central India ...	7	3	4	...
Total ...	383	193	176	14

The number of candidates from each Province passed, and the Religions professed, are shown in the following tables :—

Province.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.
U. P. of Agra and Oudh ...	353	235
Rajputana ...	...	...
Jaipur ...	22	20
Central Provinces ...	1	1
Central India ...	7	7
Total ...	383	263

RELIGION.
U. P. OF AGRA AND OUDH.

Religion.			Number of candidates.	Number passed.
Hindus	...	...	273	172
Mahomedans	...	...	75	60
Christians	...	...	3	2
Others	...	...	2	1
Total	...	...	353	235

JAIPUR.

Hindus	...	...	12	10
Mahomedans	...	...	10	10
Total	...	...	22	20

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Hindus	...	...	...	...
Mahomedans	...	...	1	1
Total	...	...	1	1

CENTRAL INDIA STATES.

Hindus	...	...	5	5
Mahomedans	...	...	2	2
Total	...	...	7	7

APPENDIX B.

DR.

STATEMENT A.

CR.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the office of Registrar, University of Allahabad, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1906.

No.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.		TOTAL AMOUNT.	DISBURSEMENTS	Amount.		TOTAL AMOUNT.
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.		
1	To Opening Balance on 1st January, 1906	...	23,355 13 11	23,385 13 11	1 By Permanent Establishment	Rs. a. p.	10,114 15 8	Rs. a. p.
	" Balance in hand on 1st January, 1906	...	30 0 0		2 By Contingencies :—	998 10 6		
					" Office Contingencies	625 0 0		
					" Service postage stamps	24 13 0		
2	Total	...	...	23,385 13 11	" Telegrams	19 8 0	...	1,738 15 6
					" Advertisements	71 0 0		
					" Office furniture	...		
					Total Contingencies	...		
2	To Examination fees :—			3	By Printing Charges :—			
	" Degree of Doctor of Laws	...	...		" Miscellaneous, (Minutes, Rolls, Forms, Certificates, Diplomas, Agendas, &c., &c.)	...	4,612 3 6	
	" Honours in Law	...	100 0 0		" Examination papers, (Arts, Science and Law)	...	2,163 12 5	
	" LL.B.	...	7,100 0 0		" Answer-books	...	1,750 0 0	
	" First D.Sc.	...	180 0 0		Total Printing Charges	...	...	8,525 15 11

3	To Miscellaneous :—			6	" Special Vernacular Examination	...	150 8 0	
	" Duplicate Certificate fees	107 0 0			" School Final Examination	...	4,177 12 0	
					" Entrance	...	8,571 8 0	
					" Intermediate	...	6,944 0 0	
					" B.A. and B.Sc.	...	8,065 8 0	

Dr. **STATEMENT A—(concluded).** **CR.**
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the office of Registrar, University of Allahabad,
from the 1st January to 31st December, 1906.

No.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.		TOTAL AMOUNT.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.		TOTAL AMOUNT.
		Rs.	a. p.			Rs.	a. p.	
	To Diploma fees ...	690	0 0	Rs. a. p. 690 0 0	By D. Sc. (First) Examination ...	680	0 0	Rs. a. p. 680 0 0
	" Sale proceeds of used answer-books ...	70	0 0	70 0 0	" D. Sc. (Second) ...	877	8 0	877 8 0
	" Interest on Reserve Fund of Rs. 24,000 invested in G. P. Notes (excluding bank commission) ...	1,186	13 0	1,186 13 0	" D. Sc. (Third) ...	77	8 0	77 8 0
	" Interest on fixed deposit of Rs. 35,000 ...	1,225	0 0	1,225 0 0	" M.A. ...	3,307	8 0	3,307 8 0
	Total Miscellaneous Income	...	...	3,278 13 0	" LL.B. ...	2,457	0 0	2,457 0 0
	Total Income	...	...	92,900 10 11	" Honours in Law ...	735	0 0	735 0 0
					Total Remuneration ...	...	...	37,043 12 0
					7 By Fees :—	100	0 0	100 0 0
					" Fee for Auditor ...	500	0 0	500 0 0
					" Tabulator ...	...	...	...
					" Sherband Reporter ...	...	...	...
					" Refund of Examination fees ...	60	0 0	60 0 0
					Total Fees ...	...	...	660 0 0
					8 By Bonus and Pension :—	740	0 0	740 0 0
					" Bonus to Clerks and Ser-vants ...	3,000	0 0	3,000 0 0
					" Bonus to late Registrar...	...	...	...

MINUTES—APPENDIX B.

lxix

[illegible]

CR.

STATEMENT B.

DR.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the MOHAN LAL, VISHNU LAL PANDYA Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865, No. 064856 for Rs. 1,000. Total Rs. 1,000.

Account of MOHAN LAL, VISHNU LAL PANDYA Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1906).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1906.				1906.			
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance,	Rs. a. p. 146 5 2		14th Feb. ...	By Messrs. J Boseck & Co for two silver Medals (81537).	Rs. a. p. 34 0 0	Forwarded to Zarif Mahomed, M.A., M. A. O. College, Aligarh, and Ruth Florence O'Donel, B.A., Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow.
28th July ...	" Interest (1st half-year.)	17 4 0		...	...	...
7th Nov. ...	" Do. (2nd do.)	17 4 0		By balance	...	146 13 2	
	Total ...	180 13 2		Total	...	180 13 2	

Dr.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

Cr.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the IKBAL ALI Gold Medal Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865, Nos. 064549 for Rs. 1,000 and 064550 for Rs. 500 : Total Rs. 1,500.

Account of IKBAL ALI Gold Medal Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1906).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1906.		Rs. a. p.		1906.		Rs. a. p.	
1st Jan. ...	To opening balance	127 2 0		14th Feb....	By Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. for a Gold Medal.	47 0 0	Awarded to Ghulam Rasul.
28th July ...	" Interest (1st half-year).	26 0 0					
7th Nov. ...	" Do. (2nd do.)	26 0 0		31st Dec....	By balance	132 2 0	
	Total ...	179 2 0			Total ...	179 2 0	

CR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

DR.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Note, $3\frac{1}{2}$ Loan Total Rs. 6,000.

Account of SIR CHARLES ELLIOTT Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1906).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	REMARKS		Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
		Amount.					
1906.		Rs. a. p.		1906.		Rs. a. p.	
1st January ...	To opening balance	291 5 11		16th Feb....	By Principal, M. C. College, for 1905 scholarshipaward- ed to Shrirang Moreswar Sane (81543.)	210 0 0	
6th " ...	" Interest (1st half-year) excluding commission.	104 11 0		" ...			
2nd July ...	" Do. (2nd do.)	104 11 0		" ...			
31st Dec. ...	To interest on Savings Bank a/c for 1906.	2 6 0		31st Dec....	By balance	293 1 11	
	Total	503 1 11			Total	503 1 11	

DR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

CR.
Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the GRIFFITH Memorial Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, Nos. 042307 for Rs. 500,
 042310 for Rs. 500, 045520 for Rs. 500 and 045519 for Rs. 100
 Government Promissory Notes of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Loan of 1865, Nos. 064545 for Rs. 1,000,
 064546 for Rs. 1,000, 064547 for Rs. 1,000 and 064548 for Rs. 2,500
 ... or Rs. 1,600 } Total Rs. 7,100.
 ... or " 5,500 }

Account of GRIFFITH Memorial Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1906).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1906.							
1st January ...	To opening balance	Rs. a. p. 390 12 8		1906.		Rs. a. p.	
3rd February ...	" Interest, 1842-43 (1st half-year).	27 12 0		4th Jan. ...	By bill paid, Principal, Sanskrit College, Benares, for 1905-06 Scholarships.	241 0 0	
6th August ...	" Do. 1842-43 (2nd half-year).	27 12 0			" Do. do. for 1906-07 Scholarships.	240 0 0	
28th July ...	" Do. 1865 (1st half-year).	96 0 0		16th Oct....	Balance ..	104 12 8	
7th November ...	" Do. 1865 (2nd half-year).	43 8 0			Total ..	585 12 8	
	Total	585 12 8					

CR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

DR.

The LUMSDEN Memorial Endowment Fund Account.

Government Promissory Notes aggregating Rs. 7,700 held in trust by the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Account of LUMSDEN Memorial Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1906).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.	Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
1906.		Rs. a. p.		1906.		Rs. a. p.	
1st January ...	To opening balance	641 12 5		4th Jan. ...	By Principal, Central Hindu College, Benares, 1st instalment of 1905.	96 0 0	Awarded to Keshava Prasad Upadhyaya.
25th May ...	" Interest (1st half-year).	134 6 7		6th Feb. ...	" Messrs. J. Boseck & Co. for a Gold Medal.	50 0 0	Awarded to Lakshmi Narain Pandey.
28th November	" " 2nd half-year).	134 12 0		12th Dec...	" Paid Principal, M.A.O. College, 1st instalment of 1906	96 0 0	
				20th " ...	Muljuddin. " Paid Principal, Central Hindu College, Benares (Sanskrit Scholarship).	96 0 0	Keshava Prasad Upadhyaya.
				31st " ...	" Closing balance	572 15 0	
	Total ...	910 15 0			Total ...	910 15 0	

DR.

STATEMENT B—(continued).

CR.

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the SWARNAMAI-UMACHARAN Prize Endowment Fund.

Government Promissory Note, 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55, No. 044943 for Rs. 1,000; Total Rs. 1,000.

Account of SWARNAMAI-UMACHARAN Prize Endowment Fund (from 1st January to 31st December, 1906).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	REMARKS.		Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Amount.	REMARKS.
		Amount.					
1906.				1906.			
1st January ...	To opening balance	Rs. a. p. 19 12 0		24th Nov.	By paid Principal, M. C. College, for Pashupati Prasad.	Rs. a. p. 34 0 0	
5th "	" Interest (1st half-year).	17 4 0				...	
28th July ...	" Do. (2nd half-year).	17 4 0		31st Dec....	" Closing balance...	20 4 0	
	Total ...	54 4 0			Total ...	54 4 0	

CR.

STATEMENT B—(concluded).

Statement of Securities in the custody of the Bank of Bengal appertaining to the SANWAL DAS Endowment Fund.

DR.

Government Promissory Note of 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97, No. 016800 for Rs. 20,000: Total Rs. 20,000.
Account of SANWAL DAS Endowment Fund (1st January to 31st December, 1906).

Month and date.	RECEIPTS.	REMARKS.		Month and date.	DISBURSEMENTS.	REMARKS.	
		Amount.	Rs. a. p.			Amount.	Rs. a. p.
1906.				1906.			
1st Jan....	To opening balance	654	0 0	7th Apl....	By paid Principal, Queen's College, for Bishe- shwar Nath.	60	0 0
8th " ...	" Interest (1st half- year) ...	299	4 0	10th "	" St. John's College for Ram Kishen Bajil ... " Kayasth Pathshala College for Murlidhar Kakkar.	60	0 0
23rd Aug.	" Cheque No. 37085 issued to Princi- pal, St. John's Col- lege, Agra, on the 7th April, 1906, re- turned uncashed.	60	0 0	2nd Nov.	Queen's College for Bisheashwar Nath	72	0 0
				11th Dec.	" Kayasth Pathshala College for Murlidhar ... " Muir Central College for Sham Lal Dhawan	72	0 0
				12th Dec.	" Canning College for Rameshwar Prasad ... " St. John's College for Lakshmi Prasad Kapur " Christ Church College for Silyam Manohar Seth.	84	0 0
					" Balance	60	0 0
					" Balance	132	0 0
					" Balance	329	0 0
	Total ...	1,013	4 0		Total ...	1,013	4 0

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